THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; light east winds.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON
FOUNDED A. D. 1867

Word to the Wise.
Business Local Advertising in this Newspaper sells More Real Estate than is sold otherwise in this city.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 153. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,247.

Library of Congress

"UNCLE JOE" IS SHEARED OF POWER IN THE HOUSE

Adoption of Norris Resolution Eliminates Cannon From Rules Committee—Defeat Measure to Depose Him From Speakership Amid Scenes of Tumult and Disorder—Insurgent Victory.

Washington, March 19.—Joseph Gurney Cannon, of Danville, Ill., is still Speaker of the House of Representatives. But he lost today the ancient prestige and weapon of that office when the allied Republican Insurgents and Democrats took from him not only the chairmanship of, but even membership in, the all-powerful Committee on Rules, the iron asset in his stock of power.

Amid disorder for the like of which one must go back to the exciting days just prior to the Civil War—perhaps even those times might not duplicate it—the veteran Speaker, almost 74 years old, stood erect and defiant, his head "blooded but unbowed". And at the end, when a big Texas Democrat accepted the Speaker's daring challenge and introduced a resolution to fling him out of the Speakership, the Republicans, regulars and insurgents, with few exceptions, rallied with almost unbroken party front and gave him a vote which nearly offset the "repudiation of Cannoism."

This is what happened: By a vote of 191 to 155, the Republican Insurgents voting solidly with the Democrats, the House adopted the resolution of Representative Norris (Rep.) of Nebraska, requiring a re-organization of the Rules Committee, increasing its membership from five to ten, and declaring the Speaker ineligible to membership therein.

By the curiously identical vote of 191 to 155—but with a decidedly different personnel of alignment— the House defeated a resolution of Representative Burleson, of Texas, declaring the Speakership vacant and ordering an immediate election of a successor to Mr. Cannon.

The Norris Resolution.

Here is the Norris resolution which was adopted: "There shall be a Committee on Rules, elected by the House (hitherto the committee of five, like all other House committees, has been appointed by the Speaker) consisting of ten members, six of whom shall be members of the majority party, and four of whom shall be members of the minority party. The Speaker shall not be a member of the committee and the sommittee shall elect its own to say about his "victory."

"Resolved further, That within ten days after the adoption of this resolution there shall be an election of this committee and immediately upon its election the present Committee on Rules shall be dissolved."

Defeated Resolution.

Here is the resolution of Representative Burleson, which was defeated: "Resolved, That the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby declared to be vacant, and the House of Representatives shall at once proceed to the election of Speaker."

Speaker Cannon tonight declined to comment upon the extraordinary events of the day. He was in his office surrounded by three or four loyal friends when a newspaper man approached him and asked what he had to say about his "vistory".

"Oh, nothing at all, I guess. There is not any comment for me to make. Besides, you will have your papers full in the morning anyway, and you don't need any comment from me."

"But hasn't the newly elected Speaker any announcement to make of his future policy?"

The Speaker laughed. "I'll just keep on speaking and praying," he said.

Champ Clark, minority leader in the House, said in the course of a formal statement issued tonight: "The Republicans are on the toboggan slide and if Democrats outside of Congress will get together as the Democrats in the House have gotten together, our victories this year and in 1912 will be as sweeping as those of 1890 and 1892."

Won What They Fought For.

Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, author of the successful resolution to reorganize the Rules Committee, said in part:

"We have won all that we fought for, all that we expected to get when we went into the last movement that culminated in today's sweeping victory."

Caucuses will be called immediately by both parties to select respectively, the six Republicans and four Democrats, who are to constitute the new committee on Rules. The old committee consisted of Speaker Cannon, as chairman, and Messrs. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Smith, of Iowa, Republicans, and Minority Leader Clark, of Missouri, and John J. Fitzgerald, of New York, Democrats.

Republican Leader Sereno E. Payne, said tonight that "recent events" were "too recent" for his party to have decided definitely upon the date of its caucus. Republican Whip Dwight thought it would be early next week. Minority Leader Clark thought the Democratic caucus would meet Tuesday or Wednesday night. The fact is that all parties to the long and bitter fight were too thoroughly fatigued to have formed any definite plans. Nature was calling first for sleep.

Wild Scenes in the House.

The oldest man about Congress makes no pretense of remembering any parallels for the sensational scenes which have characterized the last few days in the House. When this day's developments reached a crisis about 5 o'clock this afternoon he would be a rash proposition who attempted to forecast the outcome. There were moments when it looked as if the preponderantly Republican House might even cap the climax by electing Champ Clark Speaker. In fact, not only was this actually proposed in a motion by Mr. Clark, of Florida, but Speaker Cannon himself, in his "defi" to the House, declared that his enemies should be consistent, and proceed to the election of a Democratic Speaker. It was indeed this challenge to the House, daring as it was, which, instantly provoking the Burleson resolution for his dethronement, turned the tide again in his favor, and rallied the Republicans, Regulars and Insurgents together with few exceptions, to the point of what may well be termed a vote of confidence

Through it all the aged Speaker, invariably calm, stoical, consistent to the end, stood in his place, his gavel punctuating the riotous confusion with steady thumps upon his desk.

Upon the conclusion of the vote which cast him out of his place of power at the head of the Rules Committee he asked "the indulgence of the House for three minutes." Many Republicans recalled the Speaker's retort when they proposed to nominate him on the Roosevelt ticket for the Vice Presidency—"they can't make a political eunuch out of me!"

Tumult and Disorder.

Great tumult and disorder raged around Mr. Burleson as he stood by his desk near the center of the House after sending his resolution to the desk and as its purport became known. His Democratic colleagues surrounded him, some urging him to force his resolution to a vote, others declaring that he had precipitated things too hastily.

Kitchin, of North Carolina; Hardwick, of Georgia; Garner, of Texas, and Shackleford, of Missouri, who had assisted him in drafting the resolution, all shouted amid the turmoil to pay no attention to the panicky requests for a withdrawal of the resolution. Several Insurgent Republicans ran over and entreated him to withdraw.

"It is untimely, it is suicidal!" they cried through the din.

"Don't offer this now. Don't do it this evening. Wait till we have had time to think it over", begged Hinshaw, of Nebraska, clinging to Burleson's arm and shouting in his ear.

Burleson paid no heed. He shook the pleaders off, and kept his eye straight ahead at the well in front of the Speaker's desk, where Sherley, of Kentucky, was frantically contending that the motion to adjourn had priority.

The Speaker was steadily hammering his desk with the gavel, but the blows were hardly audible above the racket.

From all over that side of the House

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MISS GERTIE MILLAR.

A romance recently came to light in which the Duke of Westminster and Miss Gertie Millar were the principals. Miss Millar, who is the wife of Lionel Monckton, is a prominent dancer in "Our Miss Gibbs." The Duke has been frequently of late in the company of Miss Millar . The Duke and Duchess who was Miss Constance West, have not been on good terms for some time and a divorce suit is contemplated. It is reported that owing to the intercession of King Edward that the Duke has agreed to give up Miss Millar and a reconciliation will take place between the Duke and Duchess.

THE STANDARD OIL KING

ROCKEFELLER'S COUNTRY HOME—SHOWING SUBTERRANEAN ROOMS.

Extensive alterations are being made by John D. Rockefeller about his beautiful country mansions. The grounds are being decorated by skilled landscape gardeners. Five thousand expensive golden pheasants recently imported will be loosed on the property this Spring and the scene about the millionaire's home will be further beautified by scores of gayly plumaged peacocks and other fowls. The picture shows subterranean rooms that Mr. Rockefeller has caused to be built. These he uses when he desires to spend a quiet hour, assured against interruptions of outsiders. This is one of the best pictures of the Oil King ever. Mr. Rockefeller does not like it and has caused many of the reprints from the photograph to be destroyed.

RALEIGH'S SPRING CLEANING

Citizens Will Appeal to Board of Aldermen—Reception of Fox—Meal Again Seized—Marking Historic Sites.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Mch. 19.—A sort of an endless chain movement within the corporate limits of Raleigh is starting here for a descent on the board of aldermen at the next meeting to make a sweeping demand for provision to be made for carrying out the most rigid system of sanitary inspection for the Spring and Summer months and the prevention of the fly and mosquito pests in addition to warding off infectious diseases.

The demand is to be made so general that the aldermen cannot afford to fail to heed the requirements for the fullest possible co-operation. Several residence sections of the city are still infested with pig pens and there is a growing sentiment to put these out of the city entirely. The mosquito is to be an object of special persecution this season with a view to ridding the city of his pesky presence. Even roof gutters are to be inspected with a view to seeing to it that there are not accumulations of stagnant water in them that would give life to them.

The State's prison authorities were delighted last evening to get back John L. Fox, the wily convict who arranged a dummy of himself in his prison cot while making believe he was sick and escaped from the prison last August. He was receptured in Connecticut and George C. Hayes, of the State's prison went for him. Fox had a whole night's start of the prison authorities in making his escape, he having left the dummy in the bed early in the evening and hidden himself in the prison yard and going over the wall soon after dark, the guard in the meantime, filing by his cell and thinking that he saw him each time safely in bed.

The State and Federal authorities are still seizing corn meal shipments from the Mountain City Milling Co., Chattanooga, for short weights. There have just been seized in Charlotte 450 bags of this meal, 150 from Brinkman Co., and 250 from W. F. Redman Co., to whom the Tennessee millers had shipped it. The Federal authorities a few days ago seized large shipments in Newbern and Elizabeth City. The Charlotte seizures were by the State authorities.

The committee on marking historic sites, the State over, appointed by the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association, has determined to take up this work at once and will set on foot a movement to induce the public schools of the State to mark historic sites within their respective distrcts, this to be done on the next North Carolina Day in the coming Fall. Another feature will be the organization of county associations to co-operate with the State committee in locating and marking sites.

The Harris Machinery Co., Durham, received a charter today with $25,000 capital for general machine shops business, the incorporators being C. W. Byrd, J. T. Broadway and others.

Washington, March 19.—Georgetown University today defeated the Maryland Agricultural College in the first baseball game of the season here by the score of 10 to 4.

90-inch wide white linen 75c this week at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. **

PRESIDENT GUEST OF HUGHES

Holds Conference With Canadian Executives Today With Hope of Effecting Tariff Agreement—At Tuberculosis Congress.

Albany, N. Y., March 19.—President Taft, Earl Gray, Governor General, of Canada, and Governor Hughes, of New York, met here today and formed a notable trio of guests at the banquet of the University Club of this city tonight. The President arrived from Rochester during the early afternoon to be the guest of Governor Hughes at the executive mansion until Monday morning.

The situation in Albany in view of the incidents of the past few weeks, is rather acute and it is evident that the President does not feel that the time is ripe for any participation by him in the affairs of the Republican party in the Senate.

Mr. Taft was greeted at the depot by Governor Hughes and Mayor McEwan, the latter a school mate of the President at Yale. The President declared that he was feeling fit and ready for the issue."

"Well, we have plenty of those, Mr. President," remarked the Governor, amid laughter.

The President was escorted to the Governor's mansion and from there was driven soon afterward to the Tuberculosis Congress where both he and Governor Hughes made addresses. Following this the President and Governor Hughes motored to the Watervliet arsenal and big gun shops.

Earl Grey arrived about an hour after the President reached here.

The Canadian Tariff Conference will not be held until tomorrow afternoon when W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance, will reach Albany. Officials of the State and Commerce and Labor departments at Washington also will be here.

Upon his arrival today the President received telegrams from lumber men throughout the United States conveying varying suggestions as to the at-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

OUTLINES.

Speaker Cannon was shorn of his power in the House of Representatives, when the Norriss resolution, which has been the result of a fierce struggle in Congress, was adopted yesterday amid scenes of tumult and disorder, eliminating him from the House Rules Committee. A resolution to depose him from the Speakership was almost unanimously defeated——President Taft is the guest of Governor Hughes at Albany, N. Y., and today will hold a conference with Canadian executives for the purpose of effecting a tariff agreement——Startling revelations of thousands paid to influence legislation by fire insurance companies in New York, resulted at the insurance inquiry yesterday ——Senator Daniel still remains in a state of coma. His physicians stated at 9 o'clock last night that his condition was otherwise improved and satisfactory——As a result of numerous conferences yesterday a probable settlement of the Philadelphia strike is in sight. New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans firm; spot cotton closed quiet 5 points lower, middling uplands 15.15, middling gulf 15.40; flour quiet and unchanged; wheat spot irregular, No. 2 red 1.24 1 2 and 1.25; corn barely steady, steamer 64 3-4 and No. 4, 62 1-4, both elevator export basis; oats spot steady, mixed nominal; rosin and turpentine steady.

TO INFLUENCE LEGISLATION

Thousands Paid by Fire Insurance Companies in New York, Evidence Procured at Inquiry—Kennedy Tells of "Graft."

New York, Mch. 19.—Mercilessly hurling question after question at reluctant witnesses and reading to them in rapid succession letters and telegrams that told in unmistakable terms of the activity of fire insurance companies in influencing legislation at Albany, William H. Hotchkiss, State superintendent of insurance, and his attorney, Alfred Hurrell, forced startling revelations at today's session of the Fire Insurance Inquiry.

It was shown that large sums of money had been raised to procure or thwart legislation between 1901 and 1906. These payments, the majority of which were to law firms, ranged from $700 to $17,500. The three largest payments were $17,500 to the law firm of Sherman and Sterling in 1905 for work at Albany in connection with legislation then pending; of $15,000 in 1906 for the same purpose and of $8,311 to Elijah R. Kennedy, member of the insurance firm of Weed and Kennedy.

The witnesses examined today were Mr. Kennedy, Charles L. Case, former chairman of the committee on laws and legislation of the Board of Underwriters, and William N. Kremer, of the German-American Fire Insurance Company.

Timothy L. Woodruff, now chairman of the Republican State Committee, the late Senator John Raines, Representative George R. Malby and former Assemblyman James A. Riordon, of New York, were among those mentioned in the testimony.

Mr. Woodruff, swore Kennedy, wrote a letter in 1901, telling him that the insurance tax bill which the companies were opposing might and main, would not be pressed. Representative Malby, then a member of the Legislature, evidenced a kindly interest in the bills, as shown by letters to Kennedy, an old friend of his. Senator Raines was amicably disposed toward Mr. Kennedy in his efforts to defeat undesirable legislation. As for Riordon, Kennedy said he came to him with such a show of interest that he, Kennedy, became aroused "like chain lightning," and cut short the interview, refusing as a representative of interests affected to discuss pending legislation with a member of the legislature.

One interesting statement made by Mr. Kennedy was that he had given a "present" of $1,000 to George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, Republican leader of Monroe county. This item was part of the $5,000 officially disallowed by the underwriters, but later reimbursed to Kennedy by assessments levied on the insurance companies individually. Kennedy said yesterday that Aldridge got $500 but today corrected his testimony.

Every effort to force Kennedy to tell who received the remainder of the $5,000 was futile.

W. P. SAMUELS CONVICTED

Murderer of Sheriff Flannagan Given 18 Years in Prison.

Danville, Va., March 19.—W. P. Samuels, who shot and killed Sheriff William V. Flannagan, of Draper, N. C., here on October, 1908, was this afternoon given 18 years in prison.

Stylish Easter Oxfords.
You young fellows, at Peterson & Rulfs.. **

END OF THE STRIKE MAY BE IN SIGHT

Proposition Said to be Favorable to Both Sides is Arranged.

THE EFFORTS TO SETTLE

Plan to Take Back All Striking Car Men Submitted at the Conference—Further Disorder in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 19.—A probable settlement of the street car strike is said to be in sight. As a result of numerous conferences which began this afternoon and are still in progress late tonight a proposition has been devised which is said to be favorable to both sides.

The proposition submitted is substantially as follows:

"All strikers are to be taken back and as far as possible given their regular runs. Those who are not immediately put back in their old positions are to be placed on the extra list and given $1.50 a day until they get a regular run. The matter of taking back the 178 men discharged for the good of the service is to be arbitrated. The wages to be paid shall be 23 cents an hour to go into effect at once and a half cent an hour increase is granted each year until the wages reach 25 cents an hour.'

The first conference which led to this proposition was held in the office of United States Senator Penrose late this afternoon. Those who participated besides the Senator were State Senator J. P. McNichol, President Mahon, of the Car Men's Union, and President Kruger, of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. After the proposition was drawn up tonight, it was sent to the committee of the which is conducting the general strike for approval. This committee was in session until 11 o'clock when an answer was sent to Senator Penrose's office. What the decision of the committee of ten was could not be learned before the second conference in Senator Penrose's office began. State Senator Clarence Wolf, vice president of the Rapid Transit Company, arrived late tonight from Atlantic City to take part in the conference. It is said his approval is needed before the peace plan

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SENATOR JNO. W. DANIELS.

Daytona, Fla., Mch. 19.—At 8:30 P. M. Senator Jno. W. Daniel's physicians issued the following signed statement:

"Once or twice during today Senator John W. Daniel has shown a little more evidence than before of returning consciousness for a short while. He still remains in a state of coma, which is not profound, but is still marked. His condition otherwise is improved and satisfactory."

At 10 o'clock no change had been noted in the Senator's condition since the official bulletin was issued earlier in the night.

Shortly before midnight a nurse at the bedside of the Senator announced that his temperature was normal and his condition better, perhaps, than at 9 o'clock.

At 12:45 A. M. Sunday, Senator Daniel continues to improve and indistinctly answers questions.

Dr. Waugh, the Daniel family physician, is preparing to leave for Lynchburg at 3 o'clock somewhat encouraged, but ready to return on a moment's notice.

NEARING THE END OF FOREST INQUIRY

Announced That "Prosecution" Will Conclude on Next Saturday.

THE TESTIMONY YESTERDA

Pinchot's Witness to Prove Ballinger Made Mis-Statement—Guggenheim Witnesses to be Called to the Stand—Others Heard.

Washington, Mch. 19.—The "prosecution" in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation will be concluded next Saturday, according to announcement made near the end of today's hearing by Attorney Brandeis. Director Frederick H. Newell, of the Reclamation Service, occupied the stand during the entire day. He was the last of the witnesses by which Gifford Pinchot promised to prove his statement that Mr. Ballinger had made a misstatement when he said the Reclamation Service had recommended the restoration of public lands withdrawn under the administration of Secretary Garfield.

Mr. Newell's testimony was largely of a corroborative character. He denied he had ever recommended the restoration of any lands on his own account although he had done so when ordered by Secretary Ballinger. Mr. Newell discussed the so-called "Black ten" and said he regretted that Secretary Ballinger had apparently sustained E. T. Perkins, Chicago purchasing agent, in what he considered a wrongful act in accepting $500 a month from the Harriman railroad interests for advertising lands along their routes during his lecture tour.

Attorney Vertrees, counsel for Mr. Ballinger, cross-examined the witness closely regarding newspaper reports that there was to be a shake up in the Reclamation Service. It was apparently Mr. Vertrees' purpose to show the animus of Mr. Newell by extracting from him an admission that he expected to be dismissed by Mr. Ballinger. Mr. Newell insisted repeatedly that he did not know what Mr. Ballinger thought of him.

Messrs. Burch and Steele, of the Guggenheim syndicate, will be called to the stand next Friday. Attorney Pepper announced today that his case was practically completed although he expected to call a number of witnesses in rebuttal.

G. H. CROCKER WINNER.

Finals in Pinehurst Golf Tournament Were Held Yesterday.

Pinehurst, N. C., Mch. 19.—G. H. Crocker, of the Alpine Golf Club, of Fitchburg, Mass., won today's 36-hole final round in the annual club Championship Golf Tournament from Charlton L. Becker, of the Woodland Golf Club, Auburndale, Mass., four up and three to play.

Special interest centers in the annual united North and South championship scheduled for March 28th, through the entry of National Amateur Champion Robert A. Gardner, of Chicago, who is to come with his friend, Robert Hunter, another western crack, and a club mate of Mr. Gardner in the Midlothian Golf Club. Some twenty other experts thus are early entered with every indication that the important entries have just begun to come in.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Newbern Making Elaborate Arrangements for Entertainment.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., March 19.—Last night in the city hall at Newbern, N. C., Mr. J. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, president of the North Carolina Firemen's Association met the committee from the Chamber of Commerce and from the Board of Aldermen and it was decided to hold the firemen's tournament and the celebration of Newbern's 200th anniversary on July 25th and 26th. Fifteen hundred dollars was set aside as prizes for the tournament. Reduced rates and special trains will be asked on all railroads and every effort made to make the 200th anniversary of the settlement of Newbern a great event in the history of Eastern North Carolina during the coming Summer.

NEWTON MILLS ARE SOLD.

Brought $20,000 to Justify Mortgage. To Begin Operation.

Newton, N. C., March 19.—The Newton Hosiery Mills were sold under the hammer here today to satisfy a mortgage held by the Statesville Loan & Trust Company and was bid in by D. M. Ausley, representing that concern, for $20,000. The new owners announce that they will immediately begin the operation of the plant, which has a capacity of 1,200 pairs of hose daily.

Winchester, Va., March 19.—Miss Harriet Taylor, an aged spinster, was burned to death here today in a fire which destroyed the home of Mrs. Naomi Barrett, at White Hall. Mrs. Barrett had a narrow escape from death.

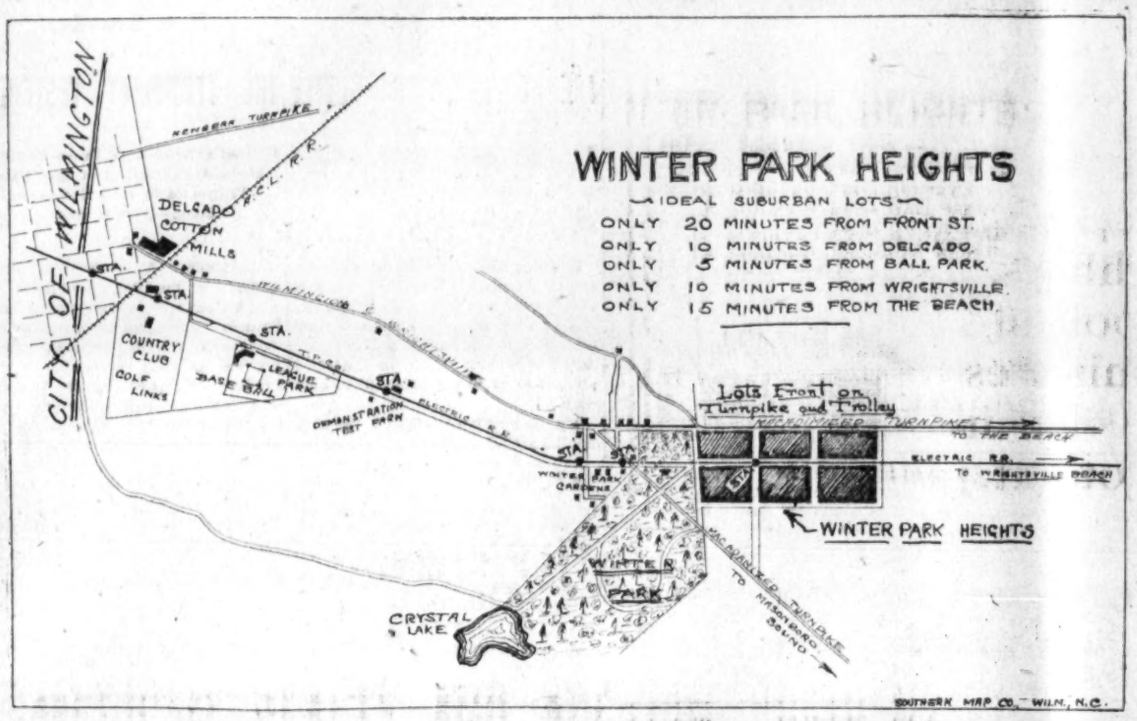
Stylish Easter Oxfords.
You young fellows, at Peterson & Rulfs.. **

WINTER PARK HEIGHTS

We Will Sell at Public Auction, This Beautiful Property, Consisting of About 75 choice Residence Lots, to the Highest Bidder on

Friday, March 25th, 1910, at 11:30 A. M.

Sale Takes Place on the Grounds



THE HIGH COST OF LIVING and the rapid growth of the city of Wilmington are creating an unprecedented demand for suburban property. Of course, it must be on the car line, and must be healthy, high and dry. Get on the car today and ride out, look at this beautiful suburb, and be convinced that it is the best proposition ever offered the people of Wilmington, whether as a place for a home or as an investment. As shown in the diagram, this property is adjacent to Mr. McRae's beautiful WINTER PARK, and is between the shell road and the car line. A handsome station is being built, and wide streets are being laid out. Houses are now being built, and many others contracted for.

These lots are high and dry, the highest point in this part of New Hanover County. Pure artesian water, and ideal surroundings.

This property will double in value in 12 months. How much better it is to look ahead and prepare than to look back and regret!

Go out with us to this sale; it will only last about 40 minutes, and will take but little time from your business.

See Penny Bros., twin auctioneers, sell lots at the rate of less than one a minute; hear Richardson Bros. famous quartet and concert band.

Special attention will be shown ladies and children.
Free cars leave Front and Princess streets promptly at 11:00 A. M.
Railroad fare will be refunded to out-of-town purchasers.
We will sell these lots with privilege of one adjoining at the same price.

DON'T FAIL TO GO!

See Honnet's window—Something interesting!

ONE-THIRD CASH; BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.

AMERICAN REALTY AND AUCTION COMPANY
Greensboro, N. C.

SUBURBAN REALTY AND AUCTION COMPANY
Raleigh, N. C.

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

Solicitors for Deposits—Troubles of Automobiling—General, Personal and Other Items of Interest in Robeson.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., March 19.—The First National Bank now has a force of solicitors calling on the people in town and surrounding country, securing new depositors. The National has just opened a savings department and added home savings banks to their equipment. The gentlemen engaged in the work of soliciting are Messrs. Wm. Newsome, F. J. McGill, J. H. Smith, John W. Cole, with R. B. Nisbet, manager. They are meeting with great success and will be engaged in the work for several weeks.

One of Lumberton's most progressive business men, who did not have time to wait on trains, took a couple of friends in an automobile to make a quick trip to St. Paul's yesterday. Everything went well until the party was within eight miles of Lumberton on the return trip when the machine refused to move an inch further. No amount of persuasion would induce it to move. A walk of two miles brought them to a farm where a horse and a blind mule were being used in breaking up new ground. The team was chartered to bring the party to town, where a second car No. 2 was secured to go and bring in No. 1. Four miles were made when No. 2 refused to go further without assistance. Another walk of four miles for assistance brought the party now reduced to two, back to town where machine No. 3 was secured and sent out to bring in the two disabled cars. With careful driving, dodging all the mud holes and moving very slowly, the home run was made some time last night, thus making the round trip in something like 20 hours. The distance from Lumberton is said to be 14 miles.

Each night the crowd at the 9-Cent Show grows larger and everyone is being pleased——While engaged in a game of ball a few days ago, a student of White Normal School, colored, caught the ball in his left eye, giving it a terrible bruise. His eye glasses were broken to pieces, cutting his cheek, but fortunately none of the glass got into his eyes.

Mr. J. W. (Rounder) Edwards, who has declared his intention to enter the race for Mayor of Lumberton at the coming election, states that he is 65 years old, has been married twice but neither marriage was blessed with children and he is now a widower. He has been in every State in the Union but Washington, placing on the desk of the Governor in each State visited his faithful old walking cane which he has carried many thousands of miles. Mr. Edwards says that he has never been drunk, but is a prohibitionist, believes in local option; has never seen inside of an opera house; never witnessed a game of football or baseball and has never been to a dance. He says for a town of its size Lumberton is the best he ever hit one or more terms as Mayor. He demand, therefore, would like to serve it clares that he will see that the chicken law is enforced. Already neighbors' chickens have almost destroyed his lettuce beds and he wants to be in a position to protect others gardens.

There is at least one good thing in connection with the removal of the old oaks from the street on the south side of the Court House square. It will give a better view of the half starved hack horses as they drag over the street, but there will be no more shade to protect them from the Summer sun. Tradition says George Washington once fed his horse near these old trees, but while the present hack horses may have been here at that time, no one could be made to believe that George Washington ever drove a horse that looked half as bad as Lumberton public hacks.

A Lumberton gentleman while visiting in another town had the misfortune to run out of medicine for snake bites and decided that he did not need to carry the bottle any longer, so he raised the window of his room and tried to throw the bottle so far from the house that he would never be accused of owning such a thing. The bottle flew through a tree in the garden with such force that it killed a large turkey gobbler which was roosting in the tree but the landlady doesn't know yet how that gobbler came to his death.

Messrs. Alfred Williams and Frank Nash, soliciting committee for the Lumberton baseball team, collected over $50 yesterday from Lumberton people for the purpose of preparing the grounds for the coming season. A lot for that purpose has been secured in North Lumberton and it is proposed to have one of the best diamonds in the county. Work began Thursday preparing the grounds.

"Tempest and Sunshine," the attraction at the opera house last night, delighted one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season, many declaring it the very best show seen here in a long time. The members of the company are as fine a bunch of people as ever hit the town.

Mr. O. H. Bracey, bookkeeper for Caldwell & Carlyle, who was called to his home at Rowland last Saturday on account of the sickness and death of his father, returned to Lumberton yesterday.

Messrs. A. L. W. F. and D. W. Bullock and C. A. Cox, of Rowland, were Lumberton visitors Thursday. While in conversation with Mr. W. F. Bullock, he stated that he gathered from 30 acres of land last season 52 bales of cotton. That will give some idea of Robeson county farming in the Rowland section——Mr. H. M. McAllister, cashier of the First National Bank, left yesterday evening on a business trip to Columbia, S. C.——Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Thompson left first of the week for Moryen, N. C., to spend a few days with their son, Dr. Thompson. The many friends of Mr. Thompson throughout this section are delighted at his entire recovery from his recent illness——Quite a number of people from here have been to Wilmington to hear Dr. Torrey preach, among them being Rev. I. P. Hedgepeth. Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Caldwell and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. White.

Messrs. Caldwell & Carlyle will have their millinery opening 22nd and 23rd and as usual will exhibit the latest styles in that line——Mr. and Mrs. M. G. McKenzie returned Thursday from Florida where they have been spending some time with a daughter and two sons residing in that State. Mr. McKenzie says he had the "largest" time of his life and feels sure that his already handsome face has been greatly improved in appearance——Mrs. A. B. Watson, of Dillon, S. C., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Humphrey, returned home today——Rev. P. R. Law, of Charlotte, spent Wednesday and Thursday in Lumberton the guest of his sister, Mrs. Irvin Jenkins.

Mr. H. E. Carter, for several years a popular salesman for Messrs. White & Gough, has taken a position with the McAllister Hardware Co.——Mr. E. M. Britt, of the law firm of Wishart, Britt & Britt, returned yesterday from New Orleans where he had been on legal business——Mr. and Mrs. Wade Wishart spent yesterday in Wilmington.

A feeling of profound sorrow spread over this county at the announcement of the death of Capt. W. G. Allen, which occurred in Raleigh this week. Capt. Allen was superintendent of roads in this county and during the time made many friends among the very best people——Rev. A. McA. Pittman, of Greenwood, S. C., after spending a few days at Fairmont, passed through here yesterday afternoon, returning home. Rev. Mr. Pittman is a native of this county, being a son of the late Rev. A. R. Pittman, for several years pastor of the Lumberton Baptist Church back in the '70s. Mr. Pittman is an uncle of Mr. W. W. Floyd, of Lumberton——Mr. Dennis Biggs is having material placed on his lot between Messrs. J. L. Stephens' and T. L. Johnson's, on North Main street, for the purpose of erecting a handsome residence——People in Lumberton who are in the habit of reading the Star before breakfast, were greatly disappointed this morning when the announcement was made that the Wilmington train was two and a half hours late on account of being unable to leave Wilmington on time as the result of derailed freight cars——The first cucumbers of the season were offered for sale here this week at 10 cents each, but slow sales are reported. Fresh tomatoes are retailing at 35 cents per dozen——Mrs. O. C. Spalding, of Maxton, arrived yesterday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Townsend——Mrs. S. G. McKenzie and infant left this morning for Charlotte to spend some time with her sister——Mr. Hector McPhaul, of Maxton, was a Lumberton visitor last night——Miss McRackan, of Whiteville, is spending some time here with her sister, Mrs. Wade Wishart——Mrs. T. C. Johnson left this morning for Wilmington. From there she will go to Whiteville to visit her parents, after which she will visit Dr. Johnson's parents at Tomahawk, before returning home.

Stubborn As Mules.

are liver and bowels sometimes; seem to balk without cause. Then there's trouble—Loss of appetite—indigestion, nervousness, despondency, headache. But such troubles fly before Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best Stomach and Liver remedy. So easy. 25c at Robert R. Bellamy's.

If your Easter hat is labeled Rehder's, it is a mark of distinction and a guarantee of absolute perfect satisfaction. **

REPLY TO DR. TORREY.

To the Editor:—In your issue of March 19th, the Rev. Dr. Torrey is reported as having said, in a recent sermon, that "Christian Science is the devil's masterpiece up-to-date." This assertion was made without any attempt to bring proof to its support, so far as the newspaper report goes. But the age has passed when mere statement, from a source however honored, will suffice. Today, a statement becomes a fact when it is proven—when the evidence is all in, and when the people have been given the opportunity to judge for themselves as to the merits or demerits of the case. Christian Scientists have accepted the test approved by Jesus—"Ye shall know them by their fruits"—and stand ready in any community to have this test applied to themselves. There is ample opportunity for the people of our community to become acquainted with the facts regarding Christian Science. Christian Science literature may be obtained at the Public Library or at the Christian Science Reading Room, which is open to the public daily in the Southern Building.

Our critic finds the Christian Science text book, Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures, by Mrs. Eddy, a "strange jumble of words, strangely thrown together, and really meaning nothing," but this need not deter the honest investigator. Mentalities differ, and that which is utterly incomprehensible to one mentality, may be easily intelligible and demonstrable to another.

The assertion that "Christian Science is not for the poor man but appeals to the rich" contradicts the observation of many who have friends among Christian Scientists and anyone may prove for himself the falsity of this statement by visiting the Christian Science church located at Seventeenth and Market streets. The message of Christian Science is to all men, rich and poor, high and low, learned and unlearned; whosoever will may "acquaint now himself with God, and be at peace."

Christian Science is not "an exclusive, selfish system," nor are its adherents "self-centered", and this fact is readily provable. The teaching of Christian Science is designed to undermine, overthrow, and utterly destroy anything that tends to selfishness, self-love, self-righteousness, etc. It insists that the highest service we may render to God is the loving, unselfish deed done in behalf of our fellow-man, and Christian Scientists lose no opportunity to render service in the way approved by Christ Himself, who said: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me".

Dr. Torrey admits that the adherents of Christian Science are "above the average in culture, intelligence, education, etc." and wonders that this should be so. Are these same people, thus flatteringly described, more susceptible to deception, less able to detect inconsistencies and contradictions, or have they really given to the subject more careful study, and by reason of their orderly, logical methods of thinking been able to discern a higher truth than the casual reader finds?

One who is avowedly opposed to Christian Science can never give a judicial statement of it. One to whom it has come as a rich blessing in a titude, make statements that seem overdrawn to his hearers. But the reader, who with unprejudiced thought, will read Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures, by Mrs. Eddy, can come to a clearer understanding, and form a fairer estimate of its worth, than can those who take another's opinion.

That Christian Science is healing the sick, reforming the sinner in our city, today, is a fact to which a large volume of testimony will bear record. And those who will testify to its healing and redemptive work are witnesses whose integrity and veracity are above question in the community.

Christian Scientists have no quarrel with Dr. Torrey nor with any other individual; rather would we say to all men, "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee . . . for we be brethren."

Very respectfully yours,
HETTIE E. FENNELL,
Assistant to the Christian Science Publication Committee for North Carolina.

FUNERAL OF MRS. O'BRIEN.

Sad Services From Catholic Church Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Martin O'Brien, whose death occurred Thursday night, was held from St. Thomas' Catholic Church at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, conducted by Rev. Father Dennen, the rector. The service at the church was beautiful and impressive. Mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul by Rev. Father Dennen, and during mass the hymns, "Lead Kindly Light," "Nearer My God to Thee", and "Evermore", were rendered by the choir. There were present many friends and relatives and the many handsome floral designs bore silent testimony to the esteem in which the deceased was held. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery and the pall-bearers were: Honorary, Capt. John Barry, John F. Rulfs, Sr., Timothy Donlan, and Thomas Torpy, Sr.; active, Messrs. John E. Shannon, Walter J. Bergen, Sigmond Bear, Thomas Quinlivan, Michael Griffin and Capt. Robert Green.

Death of Mr. Jos. J. Conlan.

Mr. W. A. McGowan, of this city, received a communication from New York yesterday morning, announcing the death of his life-long friend, Jos. J. Conlan, the well known Irish comedian who was for two years the original "Mrs. Hogan", of "Hogan's Alley." He lived in Wilmington about 25 years ago and "Joe", as everybody knew the genial, kindly fellow, had many friends here who will regret to learn of his demise. He leaves a wife and two daughters, one of whom is named for Mrs. McGowan, the family having been very much attached to Conlan while he was here.

Winter Park Heights.

Go out today and be convinced. See full particulars in today's paper. The best real real estate investment ever offered the people of Wilmington. **

Guaranteed gloves, white, black and colors, only $1 at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. **

New satin foulard silks, $1.00 quality Easter sale 69c, at Rehder's. **

Buy your Easter hat at Rehder's.

GAYLORD'S

Grand Millinery Opening has been a Glorious Success.

Our Immense Stock Supplied the Demand and Pleased the Fancy of All.

We sold Hundreds of Hats Last Week; During the next two we will sell Thousands, for we have the GOODS and the Artists to Manipulate Them.

Our qualities, styles and prices suit, and we trim your Hat FREE and furnish you with Hat Box, when you buy material and hat from us. New millinery goods received daily.

We are showing a most attractive line of new Spring Dress Goods.

We are selling a 50c line of Satin Foulard in all colors for...25c

GEO. O.

GAYLORD'S

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

ma 20 ff

Advertising Cures Business Stagnation.

WINTER PARK

$150 - LOTS 66x165 - $150 - AND UPWARDS - $150

CASH **$25** CASH **$25** CASH **$25** CASH

BALANCE SMALL MOMTHLY PAYMENTS

LOTS NOW ON SALE!!

Buy where your investment grows. **Stop paying rent.** Live in your own home. Electric Cars, Good Roads, Good Neighbors, Electric Lights, Telephone Service. To residents at **Winter Park** we sell a book of 20 tickets for $1, giving you a **Five cent fare** to your home. Less than 15 minutes to the junction and 20 minutes from Lumina. **Title absolutely guaranteed.** No interest on deferred payments. Many new houses are going up. Only a few lots at present prices. Don't wait until all the good ones are gone.

ACT NOW! - Look at the Property Today! - ACT NOW!

10% Discount for Cash. 10% Discount For Cash.

WINTER PARK GARDENS COMPANY

516 Southern Building, Wilmington; N. C. Phone 841

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina.

HAPPENINGS AT WHITEVILLE.

Social and General Items From the Columbus County Seat.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Mch. 19.—Among the social entertainments of the week was Mrs. Mattie Mills' reception in honor of her counsin, Miss Mae Smith, of Pensacola, which was enjoyed greatly by those present——Mrs. C. G. Richardson entertained the young folks at a candy pulling last Monday night.

Mr. J. R. Williamson, junior member of the firm of Grady & Williamson, left last Wednesday for northern points. While no information was given out as to Mr. Williamson's mission, it is generally believed he goes in the interest of the new railroad from Abbottsburg to Whiteville, and also in the interest of the new Whiteville Light and Power Co.

A score or more of Whiteville people are spending the week in Wilmington, having gone down to hear Dr. Torrey—Beginning Sunday, April 3rd, there will be a series of evangelical meetings at the Whiteville Methodist church. The pastor, Rev. D. C. Geddie, will be assisted by Evangelist Raymond Browning, of Littleton, N. C.

Thirty years, for attempted murder and murder, is the State's prison at Raleigh was the justice meted out to Claudia Buffkin by Judge W. R. Allen holding Bladen Superior Court last Thursday morning. While it may seem paradoxical, nevertheless the prisoner was allowed to submit, a compromise having been effected.

The outlook for a fine crop year is excellent. Fertilizrs, plows, etc., go out on most every wagon that comes to town. Mr. R. D. Currin, a man whose experience justifies his statement, says there will be far more money in tobacco than cotton this year.

The chances for a winning baseball team for Whiteville this year are fine. Among the members of last year's team who will be seen this season are Oliver, White, Lewis, Smith, Smith, A., Powell and possibly Tucker, unless he goes to some league team. The new members will be Burkhead, who played with Edenton last year; Mainor, who has also had experience in professional baseball and Rodgers. No other names have yet been given out.

The land sale of the lots on the Williams place between Whiteville and Vineland was completed Thursday by B. H. Harnley, auctioneer. Something over 80 lots were sold, all bringing a fine price. About 40 per cent of those sold will have residences erected on them at once, the others having been bought as an investment.

The Vineland band has secured the services of Mr. A. Whiteley, of Wilmington as director——Messrs. Powell & Powell will have their millinery opening Saturday and Monday, 19th and 21st. Mrs. Dunn's opening will take place Thursday, 23rd. Miss Hilda Morrill, of Philadelphia, who was with Powell & Powell last Fall, will be with the same firm again this Spring, while Miss Monroe, of Baltimore, will be with Mrs. Dunn.

DR. STILES STILL "HOOKING."

Lecture at Durham a Characteristic One—Peculiar Symptoms.

(Durham Sun.)

Regardless of the many other places drawing the crowds last night, there were at least 300 people present to hear the able lecture of Dr. C. W. Stiles, of Washington, D. C., on the hook-worm disease and its manifestations. The lecture took place in the Court House, as all the other available places were occupied for some other purposes.

The speaker delivered very much the same remarks as he did at Trinity when the superintendents were in session. Yet he seemed to use his stereopticon views to better advantage, and such helped out wonderfully during the lecture.

He began his lecture by defining the meaning of the hook-worm and its origin, then told of its hold upon the human system, some facts about the death rate, and compared the great stir when an epidemic breaks out in a community. The death rate of an epidemic is comparatively small beside that of this hook-worm disease, was his declaration.

He declared that many absentees from school were caused by the working of this disease. A person afflicted has a very funny appetite. They generally eat dirt, wool, rosin and other curious things. He declared that on one occasion he knew a boy to eat up three coats in one year. Beware, people, if you ever have an appetite to eat wool, you certainly have the hook-worm disease.

After having told of the effects and working of the disease, he gave some of the causes of its existence. It came partly from the association and mixing with the races. "We are violating all natural laws in living beside the negro. The white man from Europe has given the black man all of his diseases and the African has traded all his ills to the white people. Each of these diseases is severe upon the other." he declared.

BARBER-CONVICT CAUGHT.

Fox, In for Homicide, Escaped by Dummy Pretext.

(News and Observer)

Neat and jaunty in appearance, looking as if he had greatly enjoyed his absence from the State prison since the third of last August, John L. Fox, of Wadesboro, was again received at the penitentiary yesterday, his escort from Connecticut where he was recaptured, being Mr. George C. Hayes, of the State prison.

Fox, who was in for 12 years for shooting to death Stephen Watson in Wadesboro, is a man about 37 years of age and was brought to the State's prison on the 24th of May of last year. On the third of August in the evening he hid in the yard at the State's prison, having plead sickness and made up a dummy in his bed while the other convicts were at supper. The guard on looking into his room on the examination at night saw the figure and supposed Fox was in bed, but Fox had gotten over the prison fence by means of a plank and was elsewhere.

The escape was discovered the next day and since that time there has been a lookout kept for Fox. Finally he was brought back to the State from Connecticut, where he was engaged in his trade as a barber, using the name of W. L. Jones. Being arrested there he was brought back to the State's prison yesterday.

FISHERY CAR.

Few Fishes Being Placed in Rowan Streams.

(Salisbury Post.)

Attached to Western train No. 11, going west this morning was a special government car sent out by the Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C. The car was in charge of Mr. H. L. Canfield, and was being returned to Erwin, Tenn., where the government has a large fish hatchery.

Mr. Canfield left the hatchery several days ago with a load of fish which he has distributed in North Carolina between Asheville and Salisbury, this city being the terminal point of his trip. A number of parties here received fish from Mr. Canfield, which are to be put in the streams of the county.

The fishes distributed are the "rainbow trout," which is said to be a splendid variety.

The Rock Throwers.

Durham Sun: Last night as the Durham & Southern excursion train was leaving Southern Pines, some malicious person threw a rock at the train, hitting one young man on the shoulder and barely missing Sheriff Petty, of Lee county. These two men were standing on one of the platforms of the train, when the rock suddenly landed on the shoulder of the man, whose name could not be learned, and bounded against the Sheriff's breast. The young man's arm was paralyzed for about 15 minutes and the lick left a painful wound. There is no reason whatever to be assigned for the act on the part of some unknown person and the train could not be stopped to seek out the perpetrator. The conduct of the crowd was on the whole entirely good and it is thought that some mischievous boy merely wanted to have some fun.

An Awful Eruption

of a volcano excites brief interest, and your interest in skin eruptions will be as short, if you use Bucklen's Arnica Salve, their quickest cure. Even the worst boils, ulcers, or fever sores are soon healed by it. Best for burns, cuts, bruises, sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains and piles. It gives instant relief. 25c at Robert R. Bellamy.

Survey of Coal Lands.

Winston-Salem Journal: Through the efforts of Senator F. M. Simmons, Mr. Ralph Stone, of the United States geological survey, has been sent to make a survey of the coal lands in the section between Germanton and Leaksville to determine is possible whether or not the deposits are rich enough to be economically worked. Mr. Stone was here yesterday on his way there.

SELLING WHISKEY CHARGED.

Zeb Winner Arrested Last Night by Patrolman Moore—Gave Bond.

Zeb. Winner, son of M. L. Winner, who conducts a near-beer saloon at northwest corner of Front and Dock streets, was arrested at 10 o'clock last night by Patrolman W. C. Moore on a warrant charging him with selling whiskey in violation of the prohibition law. He was taken to police headquarters, where Chief N. J. Williams accepted bond in the sum of $200, with M. L. Winner as surety, for appearance at trial before the Recorder tomorrow morning.

The warrant against the young man was sworn out before Clerk F. T. Skipper, of the Recorder's Court, late yesterday afternoon by Mr. E. Shepard, and alleges sales of half a pint each to himself and his father, Mr. J. J. Shepard. Young Mr. Shepard told the officers that he asked the Winners not to sell his father any more whiskey, but, he said, he met his father coming out of the near-beer saloon yesterday afternoon and had reason to believe that he had purchased some whiskey from the place. He and his father returned to the saloon and he states that they bought a half pint each from Zeb Winner. Mr. E. Shepard went to Patrolman A. L. Long, who was patrolling that beat at the time, and in company with the officer went to the Recorder's office and secured the warrant. When Officer Long returned to the saloon with the warrant Zeb. Winner was not in, so he turned the warrant over to Officer Moore, who served it later in the night.

You

will be well dressed Easter if you wear a Stetson or Walk-Over Oxfords sold by Peterson & Ruffs. **

Plans for New Buildings.

Architect H. E. Bonitz returned yesterday from a visit of several days to Windsor, Ahoskie and Goldsboro. At Windsor he submitted plans for the erection of a $15,000 Baptist Church and a $5,000 Episcopal Church, both of which were accepted, and at Ahoskie he submitted plans for an $8,000 school building, which were also accepted. He also contracted for some work in Goldsboro. Mr. Bonitz says that there is much building going on now throughout Eastern Carolina.

As we have had occasion to say several times, Mr. H. C. Brown, the present Clerk of the Board of Corporation Commissioners, has placed the people of Fayetteville and of North Carolina under obligations for his discerning statements concerning our upper Cape Fear improvements project. These have been of great use to the writer in his arguments before our lawmakers. Apart from this, Mr. Brown has made himself so thoroughly the master of the question of transportation and kindred subjects that he is a recognized authority upon them in the country at large. We are at a loss to see how any one could oppose his promotion to be a member of the Board which he has served with such signal ability and fidelity, if a vacancy should occur and he should desire it.—Fayetteville Observer.

Alas! The Wilmington Star reminds us that folks, who with brave hearts, watch living increase its cost, trusting that the berry season will bring means of relief, are perhaps more optimistic than the facts warrant. Huckleberries ae no longer to be had except at a stout price, while the bobbin trust's hunger for persimmon timber has rendered the Fall fruit scarce. All this is true, illustrating the fact that everything that grows in either the woods or fields has value nowadays. Nevertheless, we do not think that the berries and the 'simmons will help matters a little. And The Star will be glad with us that these conditions mean increased coin for the farmer.—Charlotte Observer.

GOWANS

King of External Preparations have ever been able to produce a remedy that is entirely absorbed, carrying the healing qualities to the affected parts. This GOWAN'S does, adding no extra weight in cases of congested lungs. When Pneumonia threatens the light application does the work. GOWAN'S is easily the popular remedy in the home. Mothers talk it: mothers buy it, and mothers use and loudly sing its praise. Have a bottle in the home. Feel secure. When the doctor is delayed you can be at work. He cannot object to the external application. The seal of public approval is a large part of GOWAN'S reputation. Colds, Croup, anything where congestion or inflammation needs subduing GOWAN'S has been tested and never found wanting. Take nothing else, demand GOWAN'S—your druggist has it.

I have used Gowan's Preparation for Pneumonia with consent and assistance of physician. I believe I owe my life to its prompt effect.
J. A. WHITE,
Supt. Augusta Southern Railway,
Augusta, Ga.

Three Sizes: $1.00, 50c, 25c.

A. D. BROWN.

Ladies Tailor Made Suits, Ladies Wash Suits. A New Line of Shirt Waists; Each Day Brings Something New.

YOUR SPRING SUIT

is Ready and waiting in the Cloak Department. Dress Goods and Trimmings, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

WASH GOODS,

Congo Cloth, French Crashe, Poplins and Reps, Colored Flaxons, Pure Linen Ramie, Ginghams and Percales.

Agent for Butterick Patterns, American Lady Corsets and Black Cat Hosiery.

Out of town orders will receive prompt attention.

A. D. Brown

ma 20 tf

Academy of Music, Monday, Mar. 21.

O. J DEITZ, Presents

THE LYMAN TWINS

With

PATTI ROSA and ETHEL Van BROCKLIN

In Their New Musical Comedy

"The Prize Winners."

14Whistling Melodies—A Musical Show With a Plot—And The Nifty Beauty Chorus.
Prices 25 Cents to $1.00. Box Seats $1.50.
The Best Show Ever Offered at The Academy For These Prices.

ma 20 1t

BEYMER & HEINSBERGER

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

All Kinds of Electrical Fixtures, Fans and Heating Devices. Wiring Done by Experts. We Guarantee to Please.

Office No. 27 North Second Street

Phone 194. Wilmington, N. C.

ma 19 tf

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY [Inc.] Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for times actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, March 20th, 1910.

CONSUMPTION AND MEDICINE.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the very entertaining and lucid writer on medical and physiological matters in the magazines, doubtless does more good than he does harm. On the one hand, there is probably a danger in his writings which he does not remotely intend and perhaps does not fully realize, the habit of quick conclusions in his readers. In popular style, he will take up a disease or a physical condition and treat it in a manner both learned and superficial. As a result, there are doubtless throughout the country not a few near-experts on medicine, surgery and hygeine who may at some time suffer on account of the Doctor's activities. Not that everything he says is not entirely wholesome and harmless, but that many of his readers instantly become doctors. On the other hand articles of this description undoubtedly do much good in presenting the sane and healthy truths about the body and the care of it, and in ridding the minds of the people of many deeply rooted and harmful superstitions. Nothing could have been better said along this line than the shot taken at the patent medicine business by the Doctor in Greensboro, when he lectured before a meeting in the interest of the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

Passing over the patent frauds concocted of water and harmlessly colored and flavored, Dr. Hutchinson declared that the majority of the patent medicines were a sort of fraud the more dangerous because latent, and because of the apparent relief following their use. He explained that such medicines had as a basis some narcotic principle, designed to deaden the nerves, thus bringing a relief which was false and which tended to make incurable cases which might have yielded to proper treatment. In other words such medicines, by temporarily removing symptoms of disease, prevented treatment of the disease itself. Manifestly such action often means death.

We quote from the News and Observer's report of the address:

"In closing Dr. Hutchinson, discussing the relation of medicine to tuberculosis, declared that no kind of medicine was good for it. Medicine, he said, might relieve a cough or remove a pain, but these symptoms were really nature's means of throwing off a disease and should be encouraged rather than checked. 'If you feel like coughing, you cough,' he advised, "for it will do you good, and is the best thing you can do.' He said that fresh air, good food, and plenty of it, living and sleeping in the open, were the sovereign remedies for the disease. Patent medicines, by deadening the 'fighting sells' incapacitated them for attacking and destroying the tubercle bacilli. None of the patent medicines, he said, produced the proper amount of nutrition and that the things to eat were bread, potatoes, eggs, milk, meat, wheat cakes, sausage, coffee and pies like mother used to bake."

It is to be noted that Dr. Hutchinson does not make the mistake of declaring as harmful, or even useless, all patent medicines. That he is too fair to make any such statement should emphasize the clear statement that he does make: That no medicine, patent or otherwise, is of any real efficiency in the treatment of consumption. The hacking cough is a pitiful and painful thing. It is, however, both necessary and natural. To artificially stop it is merely, by the extent of the relief it affords, to hasten the fatal issue of the disease. The money that is spent annually in ignorant hope of benefit by people slowly wasting with consumption is nothing more than a monument to a greed absolutely oblivious to the source of its gains or the suffering that goes to create its wealth.

PRESIDENT WITHOUT A PARTY

At the Cleveland celebration in New York a letter was read from ex-Secretary Olny, in which he made this striking statement:

"I regard Mr. Cleveland as the very model of an American constitutional President. There have been Presidents who were party leaders before entering upon the Presidency and who remained party leaders afterwards. Mr. Cleveland belonged to a different class."

Mr. Cleveland indeed set an example which few Presidents have or will have sufficient backbone to emulate. His view of "politics" was so broad that, in gazing at the horizon of his duty, he was not infrequently blind to the rocks and fissures in his path. Nothing could have been finer during his first term than the courage with which he used the veto power against the long habit of pension steals. Nothing, in the light of time and experience, looms more grandly than the insolent honesty with which he plied the knife in his second term to the cutting away of the silver purchase clause, a festering compromise which the preceding administration had been too cowardly to touch, and the subsequent isolation in which he stood during the period of the bond issues to sustain the national credit and in the still later period when, deserted by his own and vilified by the Republican party, he continued calmly, with no outward sign of the suffering he must have felt, to be the President of all the people!

Patriotism of this sort is at the time a thankless virtue; it is only when the clouds of passion and controversy leave it clear to mature judgment that its value and that of the man capable of it is perceived.

In his speech at Rochester, President Taft may have had Cleveland in mind when he made what was almost a pathetic defense of his course as President. He protested that he was trying to "do right;" that he was trying to carry out party pledges; that, while he had been told that he was "no politician," he would continue in advocacy of those things which the party owed to the people.

These expressions indicate the worry that the President is experiencing with a recalcitrant party majority in Congress. Doubtless they indicate, also, his own honesty of purpose, within the limits of his understanding. No doubt it is true, as he has been told, that he is no politician. But there the comparison ceases. Cleveland never tried to be a politician; Taft has tried, even if he has failed. Cleveland looked to being President; Taft looks to being a Republican President. According to the present drift of events, Mr. Taft will never be Republican President again, not because he would be willing to sacrifice himself, but because his party is not willing that he sacrifice it. No such consideration occurred to Cleveland. When his party drifted away from him, he let it drift. He did not seek to "tag on." He did not compromise. Grimly he fought, and labored and waited. Still grimly, while the country snapped at his heels, he retired, thoughtful, perhaps, but silent.

Personally, we think Mr. Cleveland became twice President because he was a Democrat, as Democracy was then understood. When Democracy became something else, his alternatives were to resign his office or remain a President without a party. According to his conception of the office, he took the latter course. There must be that feeling in the occupant of the office that suggests the influence of fate: a responsibility beside which party obligation is nothing. A party may make a man President; according to Cleveland's code, it was powerless afterward to control the man it had elevated. He looked higher—to the people, and to those inscrutable Fates which guard the lives of nations.

We do not think that Cleveland "ruined the Democratic party." The year 1896 was distinguished in its madness more by effort at self destruction than by assaults upon the party's life. But, if he did, he was guided by a conception of his office that shines as a true passion through the years. And he made a sacrifice for which President Taft, for all his talk of duty, is as well unready as incapable.

The Brunswick Sentinel, printed at Shallotte and edited by W. R. Holmes, has reached our desk on its initial trip. The paper is the only one in the county and deserves a large patronage. Its location is central, and its facilities for obtaining news excellent. In his announcement, Editor Holmes states that the paper will be devoted to Brunswick interests and will be independent, "non-partisan and non-denominational," and calls upon all who feel the need of a county paper to "put their shoulders to the wheel and help give old Brunswick a show that will land her into a state of progress and prosperity from which she will never recover." In this pleasant fate we heartily include the new comer into journalism.

Dr. Stiles' dictum that an inclination on the part of a child to eat anything that comes to hand evidences hookworm will have to be taken cum grano salis. Most children will eat anything and remain healthy in spite of the habit.

"SOLDIERING AND POLITICS."

There is an interesting historical question wrapped up in that axiom which ex-President Roosevelt recently "got off" at Khartum, we suppose with the usual justly celebrated air of discovery which he was wont to apply to quotations from the Ten Commandments.

"Soldiering and politics will not mix" the Colonel sagaciously told the "young British soldier", and grinned emphatically.

How now? Where are we "at"? What has become of a famous personage who, after a long training beginning with the middle-weight championship of Harvard (see Roosevelt's biography), complicated with six months on a ranch, finished off as Civil Service Commissioner, digressing into New York politics as Commissioner of Police, further perfected by appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and furbished up with such literary excursions as The Life of Cromwell and the Life of Benton—of the person, we say, who, with all this war-like preparation, headed a certain famous regiment, charged through an ambush, charged up San Juan Hill, shot a Spaniard in the back (see Roosevelt's history of the Spanish-American War), wrote a Round Robin—what has become, we ask, of the military man who accomplished all these things and proved it by an oil painting, and then—dropping the sword—charged on the Governorship at Albany, had his nose held by Thomas Collier Platt while the Vice Presidency was given him as a soothing syrup; became President; went to shoot bob-cats, was President some more; went to shoot bears; caught a hundred prominent citizens lying in their throats and megaphoned it to the country at large; took a bunch of nature fakirs in one hand and some malefactors of great wealth in the other, bumping their respective heads the one against the other; sent two hundred messages to Congress and then called Congress collectively a band of thieves; started to edit a magazine and determined to depopulate the fauna of Africa instead, was always ready for war and generally dancing a war dance, when he wasn't boxing with prize-fighters, riding fat Army officers to death, or making a panic for the fun of seeing 'em hop, wasn't that—

Whew! Wasn't that mixing 'em up some—war and politics, we mean, to resume—in somewise combining the roles of soldiering and politicing—now, wasn't it?

As is the fault with most epigrams, this latest one of the Colonel's is so open to exceptions as to be practically worthless of itself, except as it may serve to keep some soldier-politicians from gazing too long and ardently at the nice bureaus decorated with red tape. For instance, one Julius Caesar was not so great a slouch when it came to handling a turbulent Democracy; Alexander dreamed empire quite as broadly, and with success equal to Roosevelt; Napoleon the Great knew fairly well which way the political weather vein was about to shift; Bismark was a soldier of the first class, but chose to specialize on politics—we might name twenty more, but where is the profit?

What remains as a residuum after the Colonel's remark is, how would he have himself written down? Is he a soldier, or is he not? He might like, it is true, to deny that he is a politician, but the country would not allow it. How will he come back—shorn of the warlike laurels of the Conqueror of Spain, or convicted out of his mouth of having played to a finish the very two roles which he condemns as elements repugnant to a single personality?

Pierpont Morgan's control of the "Hocking Valley", just announced might have been discounted when the recent smash occurred in the "Hocking Pool". As a financial savious at a hundred per cent. commission, Mr. Morgan is so eminent a success that no wandering railroad should in these days fear for the want of a guardian.

Colonel Roosevelt in his travels across the desert is stated to have been favored with several "beautiful mirages." More cheering by the "Back from Elba" club, and more consolation on the part of President Taft, that, at any rate, he has "tried to do right."

Salisbury has undertaken to solve the municipal lighting question by signing a "moon-light" contract. Do the city fathers not know that, while extremely interesting and a conspicuous beauty, the moon is notoriously fickle?

We trust that after the experience of Hon. Buttermilk Charley Fairbanks, Colonel Theodore Roosevlt will get through his audience with the Pope before accepting any invitation to explain "My policies" to that Methodist College.

Greensboro is to entertain the laundrymen's convention. Had the recent display of dirty municipal linen anything to do with influencing their choice of a meeting place?

An ex-policeman of Durham is now accused of being a blind tiger. Probably, he concluded from his own inability to trail the beast that it was within the limits of safety to be one.

NEEDED: A GAG.

Just as the cry of "Wolf! Wolf!" failed at the crucial moment to attract attention, so there is the occasional individual who has the power of accurate thought, only to squander its usefulness and destroy its power by prejudice or sycophancy.

Such an individual is Chancellor James Roscoe Day, of Syracuse University, minister, scholar and economist. This man possesses both intellect and insight. His attainments are eminent among thoughtful peers. He has studied and worked. Intrinsically, his utterances ought to bear weight. For all that, he is merely a little man with a temper; a name with which to conjure contempt and ridicule; a voice that is less potent than that of the veriest loafer on the streets, by virtue of the fact that what he says raises antagonism, where rattle-brained utterances pass unnoticed.

There is a large element in this country that needs only to hear Chancellor Day express himself to reach a conviction opposite to his advice. He has made for himself a repellant personality. That cause which is unfortunate enough to gain his support might well pay dearly for his silence.

The "why" is not far to seek. Chancellor Day has treated the country as he would treat the assembled students at his institution. He has assumed a respect for himself and his opinions, which the public gives to no man for the taking. He has treated the public in a condescending and patronizing manner. More than that, he has presumed to talk when there was no demand for his advice. In the phrase of the street, he is a "buttinsky". And, in the very degree that what he says is biting, or even true, he has alienated public confidence and earned public contempt. Then, too, this man has wrecked his talents by opposing the dogmatic in opposition to current prejudice. Roosevelt, his arch-enemy, was, and is, and will be dogmatic in speech. But where his dogma was carefully chosen to coincide with what the public was expecting, Day's has apparently been induced by the sole consideration of what the public did not want.

As an illuminating contrast, it may be remembered that Roosevelt, laughed at by the body of conservative and thoughtful men, carries the public with him; while Day, for all his obeisance to wealth and his at times ridiculous genuflection to corporate power, is deserted, the while he is more often right than wrong.

Only recently, at a Pittsburg banquet of traffic interests, Chancellor Day is quoted as having made the following digest and comment upon current tendencies, which, from anyone else, would attract both attention and thought. Speaking of the condition, to which we have adverted, of practical legislation by the executive department, and of the dangerous attempt to bring about a universal application of the Sherman law, he said:

"Who of your fathers could have believed that, in little more than 100 years, our constitution would be set aside and the will of a man substituted for the will of the people?

"Today the leading representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives," he said, "are called together by the President of the United States, some of whom have been chosen by his approval, and told what kind of laws he wishes passed and what, indeed, he will permit to be passed.

"Before a man of the people has spoken in Congress or a word has been heard from the numerous States, this country is told from the White House what the laws of the people should be and what they must be.

"No country was ever subjected to such an assault by its law makers and administrators. No other country could have withstood it and survived.

"We no sooner begin to turn our wheels than word comes from Washington that the trusts are to be attacked vigorously by the rapid fire Sherman gun—the gun that shoots at both ends. The wheels stop. What what does it mean? What corporate business is to escape? Everybody is alarmed.

"What is the explanation? Somebody has said that some former policies are not being carried out. But those policies caused a panic. Why should they be carried out? Their very name creates the symptoms of another panic. The assurances, vague and indefinite, come that something was not meant and something is meant and the country is expected to do business on that. That is the ground of our credit."

We take it that the greater part of the above is manifestly true. We will admit that few, if any, could have said it better. Yet we would that it had not been said. A country that had begun to forget the Roosevelt hysteria and commenced to think these things for itself, will at this utterance be sorely tempted to run again amuck. The man is too smug, too positive, too "superior", and too dogmatic to have any other effect than to operate, to the extent to which he is considered at all, toward a revulsion away from that which he advocates and toward that which he condemns. His very sanity makes for madness. It was Chancellor Day's denunciation of Roosevelt for saying it, scarcely less than Roosevelt's denunciation of them, that only a few years ago created the spirit of anarchy that expressed itself in the phrase "malefactors of great wealth" and only found its senses when, in the fall of the financial temple, it found itself starving on the sidewalk.

The odors of sanctity, scholarship and oil combine in the case of Day to make a stink that drowns any useful essence he may exude. The little man should be put away and gagged. Even then, he would talk for publication in the deaf and dumb alphabet.

5610—Ladies' Shirt-Waist. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 inches bust measure.

Easter Millinery

Exquisite, Individualh Hats for every purpose are here at every price.

Notwithstanding the early season the Millinery have been busier than ever before—even at Opening times—this whole week.

And we attribute the greatest part of the success to the fact that, although the hats at every price are original (even daring, some of them), the wearable quality is the most marked of the many delightful features about each and every one.

Note the ready to wear and trimmed $7.50 to $10.00 value Special for $5.00.

New Novelties in Millinery Coming in daily.

Visit this store often.

Kirschbaum Clothes for Easter

There is Style in every Suit. The materials are of exceptional quality—good. Standard grades of fashionable serges, and worsteds, both the hard-finish and Satiny kinds. They are the best tailored Models that invest every cent of cost in Solid Worth, and there is Color-Variety for every Man or Boy who wears good clothes.

$15.00 buys a Worth-While Suit at Rehders's.

Boys' Suits, $1.98 to $5.98

New Neckwear
New Ribbons
New Laces

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

New Gloves
New Hosiery
New Belts.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

GO EASY WITH CELEBRATION.

With all earnestness we counsel deliberation before throwing the hat in the air, burning the red fire and turning loose the brass band in celebration of the annihilation of Speaker Cannon.

After a three days' continuous fight, after turbulent scenes, after great oratory, and much invective, the House of Representatives yesterday removed "Uncle Joe" from the Rules Committee.

This feat was performed by a combination of Democrats and "insurgent" Republicans. No doubt it is a great victory. No doubt many private grudges are tonight stretching themselves with a comfortable, well-fed feeling of satisfaction. No doubt they have duly tomahawked the Speaker and duly humbled his embattered grey head. There are red lights in Washington, and there will be bon-fires in many an insurgent and Democratic camp.

All the same, we look with suspicion on this achievement. The coalition of the recalcitrant Republicans and the Democrats has been no new thing at this session of Congress. Time after time they have joined the issue with the "regulars", only to lose in every important contest before this one. Why the sudden increase of strength to the opposition? Why should Cannon find himself so speedily deserted? "Echo" answers—about as satisfactorily as usual.

Before celebrating, therefore, it would be well to remember that the Congressional elections come on apace; that the West is distinctly peeved with the administration; that the chances of the Republicans carrying the next House have been growing steadily less day by day. Some time ago there was much talk about the administration punishing the Western insurgents by refusing them nominations for re-election. There has been little such talk recently. The administration has seen a light. It has seen that the West was favorable to the insurgent idea, and that Cannonism was particularly distasteful to its ideals. And it has seen, with increasing clearness, that the Western alternatives were Insurgency or Democracy.

Under these circumstances, what better campaign thunder could there be than just such a spectacular struggle as this at the final expense of the Speaker? How better could the cards have been played to enthuse the West? What stronger evidence to the disaffected that there was no longer reason for the disaffection?

It is to be noted that the proposition to oust Cannon as Speaker was overwhelmingly defeated. What has been done? Nothing except to remove him from the committee on Rules. What easier course than to appoint another committee, on the votes of the regulars, as the mouthpieces of Cannon? What, then, will be gained? What will Cannon lose of power? Nothing. Victory will have become an empty and meaningless term.

We will be ready to cheer at the overthrow of the "Czar" when the Rules Committee is announced as composed of the men who voted to take him off it—and when the rules which the committee adopts indicate an increase of the House's power to act independently of the will of the Representative from Danville.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, after sitting up all night watching the fight making to deprive him of his power, is described as being as "fresh as a peony" and ready to attend a dinner party. There was where the Speaker's poker training stood him in good stead.

President Taft is discounting the future when he declares that he would "rather be right than President." Three years from now he will doubtless be given the opportunity to be right.

The renewed use of dynamite by Philadelphia strikers adequately expresses the quality of "sympathy" in the general walk-out.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The editors and bankers are to meet at Wrightsville on the same day. With most of the brains and money on the beach on the same day that end of the State would tilt over. Better separate those two big bodies.—News and Observer.

One of the Standard Oil lawyers in arguing before the Supreme Court, said that competition is what Sherman said war was. This was rather an unfortunate admission. That is just what the critics of Standard Oil have been saying competition with Standard Oil was.—Greensboro Telegram.

Young Roosevelt is lucky. His pa says he can go ahead and get married if he wants to, and his employers say they will give him a better job with more pay when he does. How young "Phil" Knox and young John Wesley Gaines must envy Roosevelt, Jr., his good luck!—Savannah News.

The day will come when Mitchell county will go Democratic. The construction of railroads and the improvement of the schools make a change for the better certain. The Duplin News says: "The young men are most all Democrats because they stand for more than pie and they are being educated and education will always bring out the best in a boy. That's the reason the Democratic party grows in North Carolina. Educate the boys and the government of the State is safe for all time.—News and Observer.

Attorney General Wickersham has taken the position that foreign steamship companies must pay the new corporation tax upon their net incomes from business done in the United States. The constitution provides that there shall be no tax on exports. There are experts who assert that if the opinion of the Attorney General is to govern, then the constitution will be virtually set aside and a tax on exports will be levied by indirect process. The question of the imposition and collection of this tax is one that is of interest to Savannah and every other American port doing a large foreign business.—Savannah News.

The executive committee of the North Carolina Press Association have decided to hold the annual convention this year at Wrightsville, June 22, 23 and 24. An invitation was received from Morehead City. The meeting was attended by J. B. Sherrill, of the Concord Times; Dr. J. O. Atkinson, of The Christian Sun; H. B. Varner, of the Lexington Dispatch, and R. M. Phillips, of the Greensboro News. The people of Wilmington know how to entertain, and this scribe knows whereof he speaks. Therefore, it goes without saying that the editors will enjoy their outing in our City by the Sea.—Wilson Times.

The Joke About the Oil Suit.

(Richmond Times-Dispatch.)

The public has had too much sense to try and follow the Standard Oil case. Everybody who tried has failed. Soon after the case was opened it was obscured in a maze of writs of error, re-hearings, appeals, arguments and more writs that made every layman thank Heaven he was not a lawyer in the case, forced to understand what it was all about and compelled to remember where the whole affair stood.

It really seems now as if the legal side of the case is to be finished. The lawyers are running on their second wind and are making such time in their arguments as would indicate that they know the goal is near. Of course, there is the prospect that when the case is argued some of the lawyers may find grounds to argue it all over again, just to show they can; but we trust this is unlikely. Sooner or later the justices of the Supreme Court will have the briefs drayed to their residences and will begin to wonder what they can do with the case.

Then the interesting part of the suit will begin. If the court thinks the grounds are valid, then it can order the trust dissolved and can call the Standard Oil Company a thing of the past. Nothing will be easier. The case is proved, let us say, and the statute is plain. Justice Fuller rises in his might and declares the Standard Oil Company, from and after April 15, does not exist. The clerks certify it, the lawyers draw their fees and—the Standard Oil still does business in the same old way. This is really the joke about the whole matter. Congress has given us the way and Congress, by a fine-spun legal web, defined the grounds on which such a suit may be brought, but Congress has altogether failed to tell us what we can do with the corporation after it is dissolved.

Somebody owns the Standard Oil stock. Somebody paid money for it. Somebody has a right to what he owns and what he paid money for. This collapse of the law indicates a fine Aldrichian hand. The law, of course, intended, on its face, that the stock which had been pooled and converted into the stock of the trust should revert to the original owners who should take in place of it the stock they had originally given up. If all these men were still alive, there might be some chance that this could be done and some prospect that the law might be more than a farce; but many of the original owners are dead and gone. Others sold their stock to men who sold it to other men who sold it a half-dozen times before it reached the present owners. None knoweth where this stock has been or what it has done since the day it was originally issued as the stock of some concern now a part of the Standard Oil Company. To return it is impossible, to destroy it is unjust.

And so it goes. If the court decides that the trust does not exist, the trust does not exist. The court has said so, and that settled it. The stock, however, will still exist and must still exist and must still draw its dividends and carry its votes. So far as the ultimate outcome of the whole affair is concerned, the company might as well have let the suit go on uncontested and might have asked what the court proposed to do about it when the issue was decided. It would have been the same in the end and a good deal cheaper.

COMPARISON

LUZIANNE COFFEE

Always FRESH in its air-tight can; No DUST Always STRONG; Always PROPERLY BLENDED, Always of UNIFORM QUALITY; Always satisfactory.

Pound-cost a little higher, but cup-cost very much lower.

BULK or Loose COFFEE

Often stale from exposure; Often contains dust; Seldom strong; Never uniform; Haphazardly blended; Never satisfactory to any one who KNOWS what's best.

Pound-cost a little lower, but cup-cost very much higher.

Make a wise man's choice between the two.

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO.

NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

COLONEL MORTON TO REMOVE

Promoted to Position of Southern Manager and Will Have Headquarters in Atlanta, Ga.—Will Leave Wilmington.

Upon his return to the city yesterday afternoon from an absence of several days on a business trip, Col. Geo. L. Morton, one of Wilmington's best known and most prominent citizens, several times honored at the hands of the Democratic party, confirmed the report that has been bruited on the streets for the past few days to the effect that he had been named as Southern manager of the Galena-Signal Oil Company, which concern he has represented locally for some time, and that within the next month or two he would remove to Atlanta, Ga., which will be his headquarters.

Colonel Morton will be in charge of the entire Southern field, which extends from Cincinnati to and including New Orleans, La. It is a splendid position and rumor has it that it carries with it a salary of $10,000 a year. The promotion is a fitting recognition of Colonel Morton's business ability. While congratulating him upon his deserved promotion his many friends in Wilmington and New Honover county regret exceedingly to learn that it will be necessary for him to remove to another city. Colonel Morton has represented New Hanover county in the General Assembly several times and was in the race for the nomination this year, having finally yielded to the wishes of his many friends to allow his name to be presented to the Democratic voters of the county. But his promotion and resultant removal to another State necessitates his withdrawal from the race, leaving the field for the present to Joseph W. Little, Esq. There are already rumors to the effect that others will enter the race.

Colonel and Mrs. Morton expect to leave Wilmington some time within the nevt two months to make their home in Atlanta, Ga. Both will be greatly missed in Wilmington by many strong friends, who, however, wish them the full measure of success in their new home.

With the announcement yesterday afternoon that Colonel Morton would remove there was a revival of political talk, several names being mentioned for the Legislative ticket, among them Woodus Kellum and L. Clayton Grant, Esqs., well known and prominent members of the bar, and Mr. James H. Cowan, the popular editor of The Evening Dispatch. Neither of the gentlemen mentioned has announced his candidacy, however, but it is known that friends are urging them to enter the race.

Ex-Alderman T. W. Wood stated to friends that he would be in the race for county commissioner. He has been considering the matter for some weeks, but did not make poistive announcement until yesterday. Mr. G. J. Boney, who represented New Hanover in the 1905 General Assembly, may also be in the race for commissioner, so friends stated yesterday.

BEYOND UTMOST EXPECTATIONS. THREE DAYS INCREASE.

Read the following two letters, and no further argument is necessary: Absolutely good bona fide offer,—and the reply.

Don't miss your chance—the number is limited. Here is where a young man who invested $25.00 each in two lots on Wednesday, the 16th of March, was offered double the money he put in, Saturday, the 19th of March—just three days.

The Offer.

Mr. LeRoy C. LeGwin, City.

Dear Sir:—We hereby offer you, for a party, One Hundred Dollars Cash for your present interest in lots 7 and 8 on Castle Heights. You paid us last Wednesday Twenty-five Dollars each, on these two lots and this offer we are submitting you is a hundred per cent. rise, that is, you are doubling your money—getting back two dollars for every one dollar you have put in the property.

This is a cash proposition and the money is at our office waiting your acceptance. Let us hear from you.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. G. WRIGHT & SON.
Agents for Castle Heights Properties.

The Answer!

Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son, Agents for Castle Heights, City.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of a written offer from you of One Hundred Dollars for the two lots bought from you last Wednesday, and on which I paid you $25.00 each.

While I know this is doubling my money in three days, still I do not care to sell at present.

I know the new houses to be built will greatly increase the value of the property, and I consider Castle Heights lots a good purchase and am glad I bought of you.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) LeROY C. LeGWIN.
March 19, 1910.

Castle Heights lots are a good purchase. You can get one, Five dollars per month and twenty-five dollars down, isn't that liberal. Visit the property. See us before they are all sold. Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. **

Deans-Anderson Nuptials.

Mr. Henry Lewis Deans, 59 years old, the sexton at the First Baptist Church, and Mrs. Flora Ann Anderson, of Bladen county, 28 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kelly, were quietly united in marriage Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, the ceremony being performed at the home of the groom, No. 215 South 13th street, by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist Church, in the presence of several relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Deans will reside on South 13th street.

Young Ladies.

who want the latest styles wear Red X and Queen Quality Oxfords. Sold by Peterson & Rulfs. **

If your Easter hat is labeled Rehder's, it is a mark of distinction and a guarantee of absolute perfect satisfaction. **

Boy's blue serge Knickerbocker Pants this week 50c at Rehder's. **

RESTRAINING ORDER ISSUED

Winners Enjoined From Using Carolina Beach Pier and the Rocks Landing—Action Instituted by Capt. Harper.

Marion Winner, Mark Winner, Schuyler Winner, Zeb Winner and Leslie Winner, defendants in a civil action instituted in Superior Court by Capt. John W. Harper, had served on them yesterday from the Sheriff's office an order from Judge C. M. Cooke, of Louisburg, restraining and enjoining them from landing their boats at Carolina Beach pier and the Rocks landing wharf, or from discharging any freight upon the same or taking freight therefrom until a further order of the court. The order is made returnable April 4th.

The action started by Captain Harper is for a permanent order restraining and enjoining the defendants from using the Carolina Beach pier and the Rocks landing and for $250 alleged damages already sustained by reason of the defendants' use of said pier and landing after being repeatedly notified by plaintiff not to do so. The plaintiff sets out in his complaint that more than 10 years ago he obtained permission from the government to erect a wharf and storage room alongside of and touching upon what is now called the Rocks and that said dock was used exclusively by him and his licensees and by government boats, when they desired with the understanding that the plaintiff was to be sole owner of the dock until the government ordered him to remove said wharf and dock. Captain Harper also sets out that the New Hanover Transit Co., is a corporation, and is engaged in the carriage of freight and passengers for hire from a wharf which it has built out into the Cape Fear river, known as Carolina Beach pier, and said company, the sole owner of the wharf and dock, entered into an agreement with plaintiff whereby the plaintiff as owner of the steamer Wilmington should have exclusive right to land with his boat or boats at said dock for purpose of receiving and discharging freight and passengers. The plaintiff alleges that the defendants, or some of them, own two boats, operating them on the Cape Fear river, for the carriage of freight, and notwithstanding the fact that plaintiff has notified them not to land, tie up or take any freight at the said wharves or docks in his possession and owned by him, the defendants wrongfully and unlawfully go to the docks mentioned and take freight from same which was intended for the plaintiff, and use the wharves and docks to tie up their boats. Wherefore, the plaintiff asks damages in the sum of $250 and permanent order restraining and enjoining the defendants from further use of the docks.

MRS. ANNIE M. HERRING DEAD.

Passed Away at Hospital in Rutherfordton on Friday Night.

Many friends in Wilmington and elsewhere throughout the State will learn with deep regret of the death of Mrs. Annie M. Herring, wife of Rev. R. H. Herring, which occurred at a hospital in Rutherfordton, in the western part of the State, at 9:30 o'clock Friday night, following an operation two weeks ago for appendicitis. Accompanied by the grief-stricken husband and children the body was brought to this city on the late Seaboard train last night and taken to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Batson, parents of the deceased, at 418 South Sixth street.

Mrs. Herring was 33 years old and twice married. After the death of her first husband, Mr. Louis Bowen, she married Rev. Mr. Herring, who was for some time pastor of Southside Baptist church, this city, going from here to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Albemarle about seven years ago. Mrs. Herring was taken ill about three weeks ago of appendicitis and 16 days ago underwent an operation. Besides her mother and father and husband, Mrs. Herring is survived by four children, Miss Eethel Bowen, Robert Hughes, Edward Humphrey and Annie Mildred Herring; two brothers, Messrs. John W., and Norman, and three sisters, Mrs. L. O. Ellis, Mrs. Thomas Tremble and Miss Alberta Batson. Mrs. Herring was a consistent member for many years of Fifth Street Church, and served as organist for some 10 or 12 years. She was a woman much loved and admired by all who knew her and her passing brings sorrow to many hearts. The funeral will be conducted from Fifth Street Methodist church by Rev. K. D. Holmes, the pastor, assisted by Rev. G. A. Martin, pastor of Southside Baptist church.

TORREY MEETINGS TODAY.

Services This Afternoon and Evening at the Compress Building.

After a day of much needed rest for the evangelist and his capable corps of workers, the third week of the great evangelistic meetings will begin in the Champion Compress building with services at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, immediately following Sunday School at the different churches. Dr. Torrey will preach again tonight, the service beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Torrey's assistants will attend and take part in different church services this morning and be present at different Sunday Schools this afternoon. Yesterday Dr. Torrey and his assistants were entertained at a delightful oyster roast at Northrop Cottage, Wrightsville Beach. In the party were several local ministers. They left the city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and returned early in the afternoon

Cars to the Depot.

For the benefit of the traveling public the Tidewater Power Co., now has one of the city cars meet all incoming trains at the union depot. The car makes a special trip for the purpose and carries passengers around the belt line, transferring to the Carolina Place and suburban line at the junction.

Crawford Shoes for men and Dolly Madison Shoes for women, Easter styles are now on display. **

Wear the best—a Kirschbaum suit, $15, $18 and $20. Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. **

MR. FLEMING IS INVITED

Manager of Georgia Fruit Exchange Accepts Invitation of Chadbourn Growers to Advise With Them Next Saturday.

Mr. I. M. Fleming, general manager of the Georgia Fruit Exchange and formerly of the Armour Car Lines, one of the best posted men as to the handling and transportation of Southern fruit crops, has been invited by the strawberry growers of the Chadbourn belt to be present and address them on next Saturday morning at 11 o'clock with a view of perfecting there an organization for handling the corp through a co-operative method that has been used by the Georgia Fruit Exchange with such signal success in handling the Georgia fruit crop during the past two seasons.

It is understood to be the purpose of the Chadbourn growers to have Mr. Fleming bring over the organization of the Georgia Fruit Exchange and to take charge of the movement from that territory in the same manner as the peach movement is now handled through the general offices of the Georgia Fruit Exchange in Atlanta. Mr. Fleming is expected to arrive in Wilmington Thursday or Friday and will go over to Chadbourn probably Saturday morning to be present with the growers and advise with them as to the best methods of handling the present crop along co-operative lines.

The Chadbourn growers, so far as is known, are wedded to no special method, but a committee has been named to invite Mr. Fleming to be present and it is expected that at the meeting some kind of co-operative organization will be formed. The movement will be watched with interest.

CAROLINA BEACH ENGINE.

Overhauled and In Readiness for Summer—Repairs to the Cars.

Work has been completed at the Wilmington Iron Works on the locomotive used between the pier of the steamer Wilmington and Carolina Beach, which has been overhauled and placed in readiness for the Summer traffic. The repairs to the engine were considerable and with the new parts added is practically brand new. The engine is ready to be transferred to the beach and will be placed on a lighter and carried down the river within the next few weeks.

Repairs are also being made to the cars and they will be placed in good shape for the season. Capt. Harper is prepared for a big season at the beach, which promises to be a most desirable place for outings during the Summer.

WINTER PARK HEIGHTS.

Public Auction of Lots in Desirable Suburb on Next Friday.

Attention need hardly be called to the attractive advertisement elsewhere in today's paper announcing the sale of 75 choice residence lots in Winter Park Heights, the new and promising suburb being developed on the Tidewater Power Co's. suburban line and the Wrightsville turnpike by a company of local capitalists through the American Realty and Auction Company, of Greensboro, and the Suburban Realty & Auction Co., of Raleigh. The advertisement calls attention to the desirable features of the property and the homeseeker is advised to take a look at the plat and note the terms of sale.

LIBRARY WANTS MATERIAL.

Requests Donations of Matter Relating to North Carolina History.

The board of trustees of the Wilmington Public Library desire to procure as much material relating to the State of North Carolina as is possible, and to that end the board appeals to the citizens of Wilmington to generously donate to the Library any books, pamphlets, papers or documents, relating to the history of the State, they may have and are willing to dispose of. The board would also like to obtain numbers of the North Carolina Booklet.

STEAMER CAUGHT IN DRAW.

Went Aground at Navassa Bridge and Delayed Trains.

The British steamer Eretria, Capt. Purdy, went ashore while passing through the draw at the Navassa railroad bridge at low tide yesterday about 1 o'clock and remained there for about an hour, delaying the W. C. & A. and Seaboard passenger trains for some time.

The Eretria cleared on Friday after having discharged her cargo of kainit at the Navassa factory. The steamer being light, it was believed she could get through the draw at low tide without difficulty, but she stuck fast in the mud and it was only with the assistance of the tug Navassa that she was pulled out and clear of the draw bridge. The Eretria sails today for Norfolk.

'Veteran at the Helm."

During Capt. John W. Harper's absence during the past week with the committee from the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for the hearing at Washington, D. C., the wheel of the steamer Wilmington was taken by that gallant, old "veteran of the Cape Fear," Capt. J. T. Harper, whose hand was as steady and true as his vision was clear and as precise as in the days of yore. Capt. Harper handled the good ship on all of its regular runs and his picturesque figure again in the pollt house brought joy and pleasant recollections to many of the "old salts" along the river front both here and at Southport.

Young Men

who want snappy styles, wear Walk-Over and Stetson Oxfords. Sold by Peterson & Rulfs, next to Murchison Bank. **

Wear the best—a Kirschbaum suit $15, $18 and $20. Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. **

You

will be well dressed Easter if you wear a Stetson or Walk-Over Oxfords sold by Peterson & Rulfs. **

HOLY WEEK CHURCH SERVICES

Announcements Made by Several Wilmington Ministers—Will Observe With Appropriate Service Passion of the Saviour.

Holy Week, the week before Easter in which the passion of the Saviour is commemorated, will be observed in a number of Wilmington churches with appropriate services, according to announcement made yesterday by local ministers. One week from today is the glorious Eastertide. The observance will begin today, Palm Sunday.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market—This morning the catechumens of this year will be confirmed; eleven persons, who will renew their vows at the altar. At night the series of Holy Week services and sermons will begin, the topic being, "Christ Weeping For Us." This service will begin at 7:30 o'clock. The following services will be held durng the week: Monday, 8:15 P. M., theme, "Christ Suffering For Us." Tuesday, 4 P. M., theme, "Christ Accused for Us." Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., theme, "Christ Condemned for Us." Thursday, 4 P. M., theme "Christ's Body and Blood Given and Shed for Us." Good Friday morning, 11 A. M., theme, "Christ Crucified for Us." Good Friday night, 8: 15, theme, "Christ Dying for Us." All of the services with the exception of the Good Friday morning service are in English. Music appropriate to the various days will be sung at the services. For the benefit of those who attend the services and especially the many people who attend the solemn confirmation service, the pastor would state that the seats at St. Paul's are free.

St. James' Episcopal Church—The "Passion Service" will be sung Good Friday evening by the choir of St. James' Church. This work was given last year and made a favorable impression upon all who heard it. The work consists of six scenes, the most awful and dramatic in this world's history, viz: The closing scenes of our Lord's life on earth; the traitor at the table; the denial in the palce; the unjust condemnation; the mockery on Calvary; the shadow of death; the Holy sepulchre. The music is vivid and realistic, enhancing with coloring this most solemn and tragic event of Holy Writ. The choir of 30 voices will be augmented for the occasion. The solo parts will be taken by Mesdames C. McRae, Taylor, Greene Fenley and Mr. Joe Fenley and Mr. H. R. Bates and the chorus will be assisted by Misses Agnes Chasten, Julia Post and Mr. A. S. Holden. The order of services at St. James' will be as follows: Palm Sunday, Holy Communion at 7:30; morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer at 5. Confirmation class at 5:30. Evening song and sermon at 8. Week days—Morning prayer every day until Saturday at 7:30. Service and address Monday and Tuesday at 6 to 6:30. Missionary service Wednesday evening at 8. Subject of address "The Claims of Missions Upon the Church and the Present Crisis." Holy Communion Thursday at 8. Good Friday, the Passion Service from 12 to 3. Passion Music at 8. Saturday, Easter Even, evening prayer and baptism at 5. A cordial welcome is extended to everyone to all of these services by the rector, Rev. W. H. Milton.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Rev. Thos. P. Noe, rector—Services today at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Eeach day during the week there will be a short service at 7:30 A. M.. Every evening at 7:30 P. M., there will be a twilight service lasting for fifteen minutes; Monday and Tuesday afternoons there will be a short service beginning at 3 o'clock. Maundy Thursday evening, after the vesper service has been finished, there will be held a Preparation Service. On Good Friday morning prayer and the sermon will be had at 11 A. M. Easter Sunday morning at 6:30 A. M. there will be a song service held in the church, at which Easter songs and cards will be rendered. The Holy Communion will be administered at 7:30 A. M. and 11 A. M. The children's service will be held in the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and the evening service will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

St. John's Episcopal Church—Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Services today at 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. Services for Holy Week will be as follows: Morning service, daily except Friday, 7:30 A. M. Evening service with address, daily except Thursday and Saturday, at 5:45 P. M. Celebration of the Holy Communion Thursday at 8 P. M. Good Friday, service and sermon at 11 A. M., with the usual afternoon service at 5:45. Saturday, Easter Even, baptism at 5 P. M. A cordial invitation to all the services is extended to all.

WHITE TEACHERS MEET.

Regular Monthly Session Held at the Court House Yesterday.

The regular monthly meeting of the New Hanover County Teachers' Association was held at the Court House yesterday morning with Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent, presiding, and all but four of the members in attendance. Five of the teachers present stated that they would close their schools at the end of the months' period. It was reported that seven of the 14 schools have formed Woman's Betterment Associations. The study of Hamilton's "The Recitation" was taken up and Prof. Catlett continued his lecture to the teachers. Before adjournment Mrs. W. M. Creasy spoke to the teachers with reference to the observance of next Wednesday as Arlington Day. One more meeting of the association will be held before all the rural schools close for the Summer.

Young Ladies.

who want the latest styles wear Red X and Queen Quality Oxfords. Sold by Peterson & Rulfs. **

Special this week at Rehder's—$7 to $10 trimmed and ready-to-wear hats for $5. Easter Sale. **

Stylish Easter Oxfords

for young ladies at Peterson & Rulfs. **

ENGINEER FRED AMASON DEAD

Member of General Committee of Adjustment Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Passes Away in This City.

While in the city with other members of the General Committee of Adjustment of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, here for conferences with officials of the Atlantic Coast Line in behalf of the engineers of the system, with reference to wage scale, etc., Engineer Fred W. Amason, of Jacksonville, Fla., died last evening at 6:20 o'clock at the James Walker Memorial Hospital of pneumonia, contracted while en route to this city last Sunday night.

Mrs. Amason, wife of the engineer, having been summoned by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her husband, reached his bedside only a few hours before he died and with a sub-committee from the general committee of the engineers will leave on the early train this morning, conveying the remains to the family home at Jacksonville for interment. The death came as a sad blow to the devoted wife and Mr. Amason's fellow members on the committee. He arrived on the late train from the South last Sunday night but remained aboard the Pullman until he joined other members of the committee at the Southern Hotel Monday morning. Tuesday morning he complained of having a chill and after dinner was confined to his room, it having been deemed advisable Wednesday morning to send him to the hospital where he was under the constant care and attention of Dr. Thomas M. Green. Mr. Amason, however, showed little signs of improvement, the disease manifesting itself in his case in a very virulent form and death came to relieve his sufferings yesterday evening.

Mr. Amason was 42 years of age and is survived by his wife and three children, two boys and a girl, the oldest 14 years of age. He ran on the Newberry division of the Coast Line out of Jacksonville and was one of the most popular railroad men of that section, exemplary in his habits and devoted to his family and his duties as a locomotive engineer. He was a member of Miami Lodge of Masons and belonged to several other fraternities, claiming a wide circle of friends wherever he was known. He was a member of Jacksonville Sub-Division 309, B. L. E., and represented that branch of the service here with the general committee. The sub-committee from the general committee which will accompany the remains this morning will be headed by Mr. T. D. O'Neil, of Savannah. The stricken wife and family have the tenderest sympathy of the community in their great bereavement.

Crawford Shoes for men and Dolly Madison Shoes for women, Easter styles are now on display. **

Prompt Service
Liberal Treatment
Absolute Safety

Patrons of this bank, numbering nearly TEN THOUSAND, speak in the highest terms of the accommodation they here receive.

ARE YOU AMONG THE NUMBER?

4% COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

The People's Savings Bank

BIG WHITE BUILDING
Front and Princess Streets

H. C. McQUEEN, President. F. W. DICK, Cashier.
M. J. CORBETT, Vice President. J. H. DAVIS, Assistant Cashier

ma 19 tf

CASTLE HEIGHTS PROPERTY

Its Development Past Week One of Sensationas in Local Real Estate Market—Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son.

The development of the attractive suburb, Castle Heights, by the enterprising real estate firm of J. G. Wright & Son, was the sensation of the local real estate market during the past week, affording a fine illustration of the fact that Wilmington home-builders and investors still have confidence in the city and that the real estate boom just at present is by no means confined to the business district, but is general and an evidence of the turning of the tide toward the suburbs.

The announcement of the opening of this property was carried in a half-page advertisement in last Sunday's paper, for the promoters are firm believers in and users of advertising space, and elsewhere in today's paper Wright tells of some of the things that have been "doing" in his line, the seven days that have intervened. The property is located at 13th and Castle street, a good proposition, and one that Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son did not hesitate to recommend to their clientele. As a result half the property was sold last week and the remainder will go within the next few days. The plan under which this property is offered is unique, $25 down and $5 per month until paid for, the investor at the end of that time having the option of having the same real estate firm build for him if he so desires. The week and several purchasers actually had the opportunity of closing out at a profit even before they had paid one cent. A majority of them, however, preferred not to close out and the real estate firm stated that 14 houses are to be erected in the next few months with the number steadily increasing.

Messrs. Wright & Son are to be congratulated upon the success of this latest venture. They have exploited several other propositions of like character and have been eminently successful with all. Castle Heights is destined to become one of the most valuable real estate sections of the city, being within two blocks of the car line and on a fine macadam roadway.

WINTER PARK GARDENS.

Well Known and Popular Suburb Now Placed on the Market.

With the revival of public interest in suburban real estate there is no more significant announcement, nor one of greater interest to the homeseeker and investor, than that of the Winter Park Gardens Co., which is made elsewhere in today's paper. The Winter Park Gardens Co., of which Mr. C. VanLeuven is the president, has now placed a number of these desirable lots on the market at prices and terms which are bound to commend them to the general public. With the plans for improvement under contemplation and the several new and handsome residences already being built in the suburb, the proposition will be found quite attractive to all who are contemplating the purchase of suburban property.

Stylish Easter Oxfords

for young ladies at Peterson & Rulfs.

Japonika silks, all colors, 27 inches wide, 35c at Rehder's. **

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Women's New Spring Suits.

A sale supreme in style, quality and value giving. The best collection of new tailored and wash suits that have been offerred this season.

Separate Skirts, Net Waists, Lawn Waists, all await your inspection at our store.

Easter Millinery.

We are rushed in this department, will take orders however until Friday with a promise of delivery for Easter. New shapes in Black and Tuscan Straws have just arrived, together with a handsome assortment of

Flowers and Ribbons.

Special: Satin Foulard 36 inches wide, in all the leading shades, worth $1.25 per yard---Special for Monday only $1.00 per yard.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, etc

TO JESUS THE NAZARENE.
(Anonymous.)

Closest to men, thou pitying Son of Man,
And thrilled from crown to foot with fellowship,
Yet most apart and strange, lonely as God—
Dwelt in my heart, remote and intimate one!
Brother of all the world, I come to Thee!

Gentle as she who nursed Thee at her breast
(Yet what a lash of lightning once Thy tongue
To scourge the hypocrit and Pharisee!)
Nerve Thou mine arm, O meek, O mighty One!
Champion of all who fall, I fly to Thee!

O Man of Sorrows, with the wounded hands—
For chaplet, thorns; for throne, a pagan cross;
Bowed with the woe and agony of time,
Yet loved by children and the feasting guests—
I bring my suffering, joyous heart, to Thee.

Chaste as the virginal lily on her stem,
Yet in each hot, full pulse, each tropic vein,
More filled with feeling than the flow'r with sun;
No anchorite—hale, sinewy, warm with love—
I come in youth's high tide of bliss to Thee.

O Christ of contrasts, infinite paradox,
Yet life's explainer, solvent harmony,
Frail strength, pure passion, meek austerity,
And the white splendor of these darken'd years—
I lean my wandering, wayward heart on Thine.

* * *

Miss Helen Hopewell has returned from Augusta, Ga., where she spent some time with her cousin, Mrs. L. D. McCullen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Williamson and Mrs. Robert R. Bellamy left last evening for New York. They expect to spend some days in the North visiting.

* * *

Miss May Lilly Fisher and Miss Lean Weeks, of Southport, were the guests last Thursday of Mrs. Earle I. Brown, 220 South Third street.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Hodges, of Linden, N. C., arrived last night and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. P. E. Seagle, at corner of Fifth and Ann streets.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. Walter Storm, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hawley on Russell street returns to Wilmington this afternoon."

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Fisher and Col. and Mrs. H. K. White, of Southport, passed through Wilmington last Tuesday on their way to Edgefield, S. C., to visit relatives and friends.

* * *

There will be a called meeting of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters at the First Baptist Church tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

* * *

Fayetteville Observer, 19th: "Miss Kate Fairley went down to Wilmington yesterday to visit friends——Mr. J. W. Murchison, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. E. L. Pemberton on nick street."

* * *

Miss Florence Price, Mrs. J. B. Craig and Miss Langston, of Southport, are spending a few days in Wilmington in attendance upon the Torrey meetings.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Phelps, of New York City, wife of Commander Phelps, of the United States Navy, and daughter, Miss May Phelps, are the attractive guests of Capt. and Mrs. Earle I. Brown, 220 South Third street.

* * *

Many friends of Mr. David B. Sinclair were delighted to see him in the city yesterday. He came up from Waycross to attend a regular meeting of the traveling auditors of the Atlantic Coast Line of which he is one of the cleverest of the clever.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Marion and little daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. Marion's mother at Southport, have returned to their home on Long Island. Mrs. Marion was Miss Mabel Price, of Southport, before her marriage.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Wilson, of Haverford, Pa., who has been spending some time in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. McL. Green, left last evening, returning to her home. She will be met in Washington by Mr. Wilson, who will accompany her to Haverford

* * *

Mr. F. A. Menge and his charming daughter, who spent a few days in Wilmington, with trips to Southport and Wrightsville Beach, left yesterday morning for their home in Chicago, Ill. As stated in The Star a few days ago Mr. Menge wore the blue during the Civil War, his company being ordered to Fort Fisher, but arrived about two weeks after the fall of the fort. He and his daughter made many friends while in Wilmington.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Beardsley delightfully entertained a few of their friends at an informal reception at their home, 121 Market street, Friday evening from eight to eleven o'clock those present being: Misses. Isabelle Beardsley, Anne Boykin, Margaret Murphy, Beatrice Beardsley, Helen Hopewell, Mary Boykin and Augusta Boykin, Messrs. Gaston Phares, F. D. Weaver, Henry Jones, James Phares, Robt. Murphy, Geo. Phares and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kite. Miss Helen Hopewell, who is an accomplished pianist, rendered several selections which added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

* * *

Mrs. Earle I. Brown has returned home after a stay of some time in Washington, D. C. The Washington Post of last Sunday had the following in regard to her departure: "Mrs. Brown, wife of Capt. Earle I. Brown, U. S. A., who spent the past four or five weeks in this city, has left for her home at Wilmington, N. C. Mrs. Brown came to Washington to consult a throat specialist, and remained longer than she expected. While here she was entertained by her many friends. Capt. and Mrs. Brown are not strangers in Washington as they were stationed at Washington Barracks several seasons ago, and have a wide circle of friends both in official and army and navy society."

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 19.—Invitations reading as follows have just been issued:

Mrs. Dossey Battle
requests the honor of
your presence at the marriage of her
daughter
Helene
to
Mr. Andrew Broaddus Willingham
on Wednesday evening March thirtieth
one thousand nine hundred and ten
at nine o'clock.
Church of the Good Shepherd
Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

This wedding will be one of the most notable social events in this city during the Spring. The bride-to-be is a member of one of the State's most prominent families, and is a young woman of sterling qualities, thoroughly liked by all who know her. The prospective groom is a valued employe of the American Tobacco Co., and while he is well known and held in high esteem by friends here, he is a resident of Virginia and a member of one of the Old Dominion's most prominent families. Mr. Willingham is located in Richmond, though it is understood that effective the coming tobacco season he will be located in this city for six months of the year.

* * *

REGULAR MEETING OF DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY.

The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was held in the W. L. I. armory at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Junius Davis, president, presiding, and Mrs. Richard Price, secretary, recording the proceedings of the meeting. There was a fairly large attendance of the members and much interest was shown in the matters which came up for consideration. It was announced that after a conference with the county school authorities Wednesday, March 23rd, had been selected as Arlington Day, when the children of all the schools will be asked to carry a penny each which will go toward the Arlington monument fund. The wreath committee for the month was named as follows: Mrs. James Carmichael, Mrs. A. C. Craft and Miss Alice Borden. The death since the last meeting of one of the charter members of the chapter, Mrs. John D. Taylor, was announced to the chapter with much regret. The following were named as the committee to draft suitable resolutions to her memory, Misses Mary Sanders, Annie Savage and May B. French. The following resolutions drafted by the committee appointed at the last meeting was unanimously adopted: "Again have the Daughters of the Confederacy been bereaved. On February 3rd 1910, passed over the river one of our young members, Mrs. Maggie Brown Reeves. She is with the choir invisible, in company with the many war worn heroes who are at rest. Ever ready here to minister to them, in her love for the Lost Cause, her loving service is continued there in the happy ministrations of the better land.

"We miss her bright face and mourn her untimely death, but God knows best and in His own way He will see that her works shall live after her. As an expression of our devotion to her memory we desire to set apart a page of the minutes of our chapter upon which to inscribe our remembrance of her. We wish also to convey to each the bereaved husband, parents and sisters our loving sympathy in their great sorrow by sending them a copy of this memorial.

MRS. ANDREW HOWELL,
MISS MAUDE KINGSBURY,
Committee.

* * *

NEXT WEDNESDAY WILL BE ARLINGTON DAY.

The North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy asks your hearty co-operation in the observance of Arlington Day. The work of the United Daughters of the Confederacy is not based on sentiment alone, as our records will show. Our main objects are memorial, historical, benevolent, educational and social. We are building monuments of bronze and marble to our noble Confederate dead, as an inspiration to future generations. All over the South, we have built monuments in the shape of soldiers homes, hospitals, memorial halls, and schools for the descendants of our Confederate Soldiers who otherwise could not be educated. We must see that correct history is taught our children, and train them, not in hatred to the North, but in true knowledge of the principles for which their fathers fought and died.

As we know the United States government confiscated Arlington, the beautiful home of Lee, and converted it into a great Battle Abbey to her dead. As you walk through the grounds, you are confronted, on all sides, by handsome memorials to the Northern soldiers. A portion of the ground has been used as a burying place of some of "Our Dead," the boys who wore the gray and died in Northern hospitals and on battlefields. As usual, North Carolina is a leader in the number of her dead who are buried there. New Hanover has one. No monuments mark their resting place, but the Government has consented for us to put one there.

This is the place where a monument should be put worthy of our Cause, so the whole world can see it and know there was a Confederacy and for what it stood. The United Daughters of the Confederacy are now striving to raise funds for this purpose. To make it national we wish each child in the South to contribute towards it, no matter how small.

Last year our President and State Chairman for Arlington fund appointed a certain day and asked each teacher and child of the schools, public and private, to bring a penny, or more if they wished. New Hanover contributed the second largest amount (one county contributed $1.50 more). This year the chairman has appointed next Wednesday, March 23rd, as Arlington Day. On that day each school will have some exercises bearing on the history of Arlington.

We ask the parents to aid us in raising such a sum as will place our county first. Please see that your children bring their pennies for Arlington.

MRS. W. M. CREASY, Arlington Com.

* * *

THE CHORAL SOCIETY OF WILMINGTON ORGANIZED.

At a largely attended meeting in the Masonic Temple last night of prominent local musicians and music lovers The Choral Society of Wilmington was organized with about 30 charter members. The object of the society is to promote interest in matters musical and will be a permanent thing. One of the first undertakings by the society is a May Music Festival, which will be given this year with the co-operation of the North Carolina Sorosis. The organization will do for Wilmington what similar organizations have done for Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Charlotte, Spartanburg and other places and will cause the city to be known far and wide as a musical center. The society will not only give an annual May Musical Festival but will plan other entertainments during the Summer and Winter months. The officers elected are: President, Mr. W. A. French, Jr.; first vice president, Miss Cannie Chasten; second vice president, Cameron MacRae, Esq.; third vice president, Mr. Philander Pearsall; secretary and treasurer, Greene Fenley; musical director, Mr. E. H. Munson. The officers will also compose the executive committee. There will be two standing committees, one on membership and the other on voice, the duty of the latter being to pass on voices for chorus. These committees will be named by the president and executive committee within the next few days. The society will hold another meeting just as soon as certain propositions now pending materialize. The members of the North Carolina Sorosis are in hearty sympathy with the movement and will give their valuable assistance to make the undertakings of the society a great success. Several members of that organization were present last night and enrolled as charter members. The membership of the society will embrace musicians and lovers of music and from the number the chorus will be selected by the voice committee. Every person in Wilmington who can sing is urged to enroll as a member of the society. Those present last night were: Gilbert Foard, Joe Fenley, Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Mrs. J. D. Edwards, Mrs. James D. Smith, Miss Lucy McIntosh, Miss Cannie Chasten, Miss Sallie Smith, Miss Carrie White, A. S. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Gregg, L. Williford, H. E. O'Keef, James Owen Reilly, Wilbur and Albert Dosher, W. A. McGirt, Mr. and Mrs. Greene Fenley, Miss Julia Parsley, Will Peck, Miss Isabel Williams, Miss Maude Bullard, Miss Julia Post, Mr. R. H. Warmersley, Prof. Warmersley, Mrs. Russell Bellamy, Mrs. Cameron MacRae, Miss Lena Beery, W. A. French, Jr., E. H. Munson.

* * *

COL. AND MRS. LUDLOW DELIGHTFULLY ENTERTAIN.

One of the most elaborate and thoroughly delightful social functions of the season was the St. Patrick's Day bridge party given by Col. and Mrs. H. H. Ludlow, at their hospitable home at Fort Caswell Thursday night, complimentary to Mrs. Smith, of New York City, who is their charming guest for several weeks. The event was attended by a large number and they were charmed with Col. and Mrs. Ludlow as host and hostess and were glad of the opportunity to meet their attractive and accomplished guest. The home was beautifully and appropriately decorated, everything being suggestive of the day. The long circular table was decorated with white imported cloth, beautifully embroidered, with center piece of massive silver candelabra ,bearing eight candles with white shades, hand painted Shamrock, and green fringe. Four single candle sticks of the same shades were used very effectively. The six small pots of pretty green roses, six huge Irish potatoes, to which were attached alternately Irish and United States flags, green snakes coiled up as if ready to strike, combined to make the decorations artistic and beautiful. On a side table were pink Colonial roses and huge baskets of green snakes ready to spring upon their victims, while the mantel was similarly decorated. The place cards were in the shape of Shamrocks, while the tally cards were shaped like Shamrocks and bore handpainted likenesses of Irishmen. On the tables were green baskets with all kinds of candies. The hostess and her house guest were elegantly attired in white with green ribbons in their hair. As each lady entered she was given a huge bow of green ribbons with long strings, and the gentlemen were given St. Patrick's Day badges, both of these being conspicuously worn throughout the evening by the recipients. Dainty refreshments including salad course were served, the menu including chicken salad, hot biscuit, cheese straws, olives, salted almonds, black coffee, ice cream and cake. Punch and bon-bons were served during the evening. In the contests, the lad'ys first prize, an exquisite cut glass bowl, was won by Mrs. James Thompson; Mrs. Earle I. Brown, of this city, received the consolation, a five-pound green satin, heart-shaped box of Huyler's candy; and the booby, a smaller box of candy, went to Mrs. Benton. The gentlemen's first prize was won by Capt. Landers and the booby, a pearl and silver paper cutter, was received by Dr. Sanford. Dainty souvenirs of the occasion were given; to the ladies, little green satin hats with a bugle, arranged so as to expose the head of a green reptile when the bugle was sounded, while the gentlemen were presented white pipes. The happy event came to a close with the singing of several familiar Irish songs in which all joined heartily. Those present were: Capt. and Mrs. Landers, Mrs. Riland, mother of Mrs. Landers; Mrs. W. H. McCleary, Miss Wolgemuth, sister of Mrs. McCreary, Capt. R V. P. Corput, Lieut. and Mrs. Greene, Lieut. Edwards, Dr. Sanford, Mr. Kunnecke, chaplain at the fort; Capt. Crisp, of the revenue cutter Seminole; Lieuts. Wishart, Doren and Yeager, of the Seminole; Mr. Pyke, Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, Mrs. F. L. Benton, Mr. T. M. Thompson, of Southport; Miss Butler, of Edgefield, S. C.; Mrs. Harry Phelps and daughter, Miss Mae Phelps, of New York City; Capt. and Mrs. Earle I. Brown, of Wilmington.

who want snappy styles, wear Walk-Over and Stetson Oxfords. Sold by Peterson & Rulfs, next to Murchison Bank. **

LOCAL DOTS.

—Stonewall Lodge No. 1, K. of P., will have work in the first rank Monday night.

—Five drunks made up the docket in the Recorders' court yesterday morning. Four were soldiers from Fort Caswell and one a sailor from the revenue cutter Seminole. They were let off with costs.

—The fire department was called out at 7:20 o'clock last evening by an alarm from box 23, corner Water and Chestnut streets, on account of a small blaze in the warehouse of Mr. A. S. Winstead, at 229 North Water street. The damage was slight.

—By deed filed for record late yesterday afternoon The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., as executor of the last will and testament of Louisa B. Smith, transfer to William E. Worth, for $4,500, lot on northeast corner of Second and Red Cross streets, 88x165 feet in size.

—E. W. Burnett, colored, charged with the larceny of 25 bags of cracked corn from O. H. Wright & Co., arrested several days ago, will be given a hearing before Justice Harriss Tuesday. The negro will be represented by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, A. G. Ricaud and Woodus Kellum, Esqs.

—At the First Baptist Church this morning Mr. Chas. Butler, musical director of the Torrey meetings, will sing and Miss Anderson, the accomplished pianist, will play the accompaniment. The public is invited to attend the service. Rev. W. S. Jacoby will have charge of the Sunday School at 3:30 P. M.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Mamie S. Garrison to Essie Greenwald, for $1 and natural love and affection, lot on north side of Castle, 123 3-4 feet west of Fourth, fronting 41.3 feet on Castle street; Charles Craig and wife to Wm. M. Sneeden, for $10 and other considerations, 116 1-2 acres of land in Masonboro township, adjoining lands of D. W. Trask; Wm. M. Sneeden and wife to Charles Craig and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on north side of Dawson, 44 feet west of Second street, 35 1-2x66 feet in size.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, church edifice Market and 17th streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Matter." All are invited.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers 7:45 P. M.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Sunday services, morning 11 A. M., Sunday school 4 P. M., evening 5 P. M. Daily throughout Holy Week, morning 11 A. M., evening 5:30 P. M., Thursday evening service 8 P. M.

Trinity Methodist Church: Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. E. R. Welch. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. No night service on account of the Torrey meeting.

Rev. W. S. Jacoby will preach at Villa View, M. E. church, Wrightsville, today at 11 A. M. Mr. Young will sing at the service.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Palm Sunday—Holy Communion at 7:30, morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M., evening prayer at 5 P. M. Confirmation class at 5:30 P. M. Evensong and sermon at 8 P. M. Everybody heartily welcomed.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox rector. Services for Palm Sunday, March 20th, will be as follows: Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday School 4 P. M. Evening Prayer and sermon 8 P. M.

Services for the following week will be as follows: Morning service, daily except Friday, 7:30 A. M. Evening service with address, daily except Thursday and Saturday, 5:45 P. M. Celebration of the Holy Communion Thursday 8 P. M. Friday, Good Friday, service and sermon 11 A. M. with the usual afternoon service at 5:45 P. M. Saturday, Easter Eve, Baptism 5 P. M. A cordial invitation to all the services is extended to all.

Grace Methodist church, preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. T. A. Smoot. Church closed at night on account of evangelistic services at the compress. Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor—Palm Sunday, English service of Confirmation, 11 A. M. English vesper service, 7:30 P. M. Services every day during Holy Week. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

STATE DENTAL SOCIETY.

Will Meet at Wrightsville Beach in July in Regular Annual Session.

The North Carolina Dental Society, composed of nearly all of the most prominent dentists in the State, will meet in regular annual session at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, July 13th to 16th, inclusive, and the indications are that the attendance will be over 200. Many of the dentists will be accompanied by their families and friends.

The State Examining Board will meet several days prior to the convening of the society and there will probably be some 30 or 40 applicants to pass upon. The programme for the meeting of the society has been outlined. Three sessions a day will be held, morning, afternoon and evening. On the evening of the 13th the visitors will be formally welcomed to the city by some prominent speaker yet to be selected and the response on the part of the society will be made by the orator of the organization. Dr. J. W. Stanley, of this city, is supervisor of clinics, and he stated last night, in response to a question, that this feature of the programme would be more attractive than ever. Already Dr. Stanley has received acceptances from some of the leading men of the country to be present, among these being Dr. Joseph D. Eby, of Atlanta, Ga., a specialist of orthudontia, a personal friend of Dr. Stanley; Dr. Chas. Alexander, of Charlotte, one of the leaders of the profession in the South, and others. Dr. J. C. Watkins, of Winston-Salem, is president of the society and Dr. A. H. Fleming, of Louisburg, is secretary. The Wilmington Dental Association has as its officers, president, Dr. J. W. Stanley; vice president, Dr. J. H. Durham; secretary, Dr. W. T. Smith. The complete programme for the meeting will be announced within a few weeks, it is expected. Plans for the entertainment of the visitors will probably be outlined in a few weeks by the local dentists, all of whom are taking great interest in the approaching meeting of the State body.

A Cake Baking Pointer.

A cake without flavoring would be flat in taste. Perfection cake making is secured by using the perfect extracts—Blue Ribbon Lemon and Vanilla.

Rough Jacquard Orient silks, 27 inches wide, all colors, 48c at Rehder's. **

Rough Jacquard Orient silks, 27 inches wide, all colors, 48c at Rehder's. **

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Messrs. W. D. Harrell and J. A. Porter, of Currie, N. C., spent yesterday in the city.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton were E. H. Cranmer, Southport; R. K. Rutledge, Rocky Mount; C. S. Massey, Waxhaw; W. E. Edwards, Winston-Salem; H. T. Jenkins, Jr., Henderson; A. L. McDonald, Raleigh.

WINTER PARK HEIGHTS.

Auction Sale, Friday, March 25th. Don't fail to go. About 75 choice residence lots, high and dry. Ideal investment. Take free cars at Front and Princess 11:00 A. M. See Penny Bros. Twin auctioneers. Ladies shown special attention. **

You will be sure that you have the correct style, if you buy your Easter hat at Rehder's. **

Boy's $5 blue unfinished worsted suits for $3.50 this week at Rehder's.

New satin foulard silks. $1.00 quality Easter sale 69c, at Rehder's. **

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. *

THE NEW CREDIT STORE

Our Opening Yesterday was a Complete Success.

Our stores are conducted on entirely different lines from all other stores. We design and manufacture our own garments and sell them direct to you. Every style is new, every fabric is of the best quality and every bit of tailoring is correctly done. By selling these garments direct to you we save the manufacturers' profit and the jobbers' profit, and our prices accordingly are lower than those of other stores. That is why we can give you the easiest terms of credit and charge nothing extra for the privilege.

We sell Men's, Women's and Children's clothing, Hats and Shoes, and we would like to have you come to the new store, look over the new styles and let us make your acquaintance.

Farley & Co.

The Theatre.

Tomorrow the Crystal Palace will offer a big new bill, commencing at matinee, as usual, and it will be one of delightful nature. The roster of artists contains the names of some well known vaudeville stars in the Southern field, so something good may well be expected. One of the cleverest acts on the new bill will be presented by Sherman, the "Man of Mystery," who will do many startling and novel things. Another big act will be furnished by Art Ross, the popular comedian, while a giant fun feast will be served by the well known comedy sketch team of Green and Russell. There will also be other numbers, and the management of the Palace claims that those who miss the opening tomorrow will miss a rare treat.

Given High Praise.

The Raleigh News and Observer yesterday paid fine tribute to the Lyman Twins, who will appear at the Academy tomorrow night with their big company in the splendid musical comedy, "The Prize Winners," and the notice is well worth noting. It follows:

"The Lyman Twins at the Academy of Music last night in 'The Prize Winners,' gave delight to the audience and there was big applause all through the evening.

"The comedy is one with music, while it is artistically staged and costumed, giving a bright and jolly effect to the presentation. There is a melodious and good looking chorus which delights.

"The Lyman Twins are fun makers of the merriest kind, and they have a play that is worth while seeing. The company all through is an exceptionally good one, and the performance given last night was such as to give notice that big houses should be the rule, for it was enjoyed by all who attended."

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

"The Man Who Lost," is the title of the feature picture that will be shown at the Bijou theatre tomorrow. It portrays the charming romance of a bachelor, who, after bestowing his blessing upon two happy young lovers, sees in the reverie that follows, his own love romance of 20 years before reacted before his eyes.

Fit the Little Feet.

Don't be satisfied with any old shoe for the children, their growing feet demand even more thoughtful treatment than your own. Help them to avoid the torture of foot trouble in years to come by a little care and thought now.

Let us fit your children in a snappy

Buster Brown
Blue Ribbon
Shoes or Oxfords.

Bring the little folks in today. You will find here just what you want.

Clothing for young and old are now on display, come see us before buying. We sell you at the very lowest cash prices.

We have a full stock of Hole proof Hose.

J. W. H. Fuchs.

ma 20 tf

Get in the Easter Parade.

Even if you don't wear the new Spring suit on Easter Day, it's a source of satisfaction to know that you have it and could wear it if you choose.

CHOOSE STEIN-BLOCH.

The Stein-Bloch Spring patterns are exclusive and unrivaled in beauty.

The Stein-Bloch tailors have been in the Stein-Bloch employ for many years. They have raised tailoring from a trade to a fine art. The Stein-Bloch style is the last word of the great style centers of the world.

These are reasons why Stein-Bloch Clothes fit and suit the individuality of the wearer.

Come to us and try on one for Easter.

A beautiful line of Boys' and Children's Suits.

Everything in hats and furnishing goods.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

ma 20 tf

CHANCE OF NAME.

As we no longer manufacture sash and doors we have changed the name of our company from

Chadbourn, Sash, Door and Lumber Company,

to

Chadbourn Lumber Company,

And we are prepared to furnish promptly all kinds of rough and dressed lumber, Mouldings, Columns, Brackets, etc.

Chadbourn Lumber Company,
Phone 677. Mills foot of Queen Street.

ma 20 3t

MARKET QUOTATIONS

¶ The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, March 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, steady $3.75.

TAR—Market, firm $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market, firm $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip and $5.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	12
Rosin	55
Tar	100
Crude turpentine	16

Receipts, same day last year 2 casks spirits turpentine; (—) barrels rosin; 21 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nothing doing. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16c.

Receipts—694 bales, same day last year 775 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith March 19th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, No. 1, $1.12 and $1.20 per bushel; Spanish $1.40 and $1.50.

CORN—Firm 90@95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; old hams 20; shoulders 13 to 14c; sides 13c.

EGGS—Dull 19 to 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20@30; grown 45@50 scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 3 and 4 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDE—Dr. flint 14c; green 8c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 60@65 per bushel for yams.

WOOL—Burr 18c.; free of burr 24c.

GEESE—50@55 per head.

PORK—Small corn fed 10; large 9c., owing to quality.

SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull no sales.

TURKEYS—Good demand 15@16c on foot; dressed 18@22c.

PEAS—White black eyes $2.25 and $2.50; lady fingers $2.75; clay and cow peas $1.75.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 19.—The cotton market failed to respond to better cables than expected at the opening today, and later weakened under realizing and rumors of rain in West Texas, with the close easy at a net decline of 6 to 11 points. The market opened steady at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 1 point, a better response to the strength abroad being prevented by selling of the near months which was attributed to the bull leaders. Rumors of this sort caused considerable scattering liquidation and while bear pressure was held in check by the continued reports of a good trade demand in Manchester, the bullish National Ginners figures, and apprehensions that bull support would be renewed on any material break, the market gradually eased off. There was a slight rally during the middle of the morning on covering, but the improvement was lost and prices sold at the lowest point of the day in the late trading on rumors of rains in the Southwest. The weather map showed no precipitation in Texas and the official weather forecast called for partly cloudy rather than wet weather in Texas and Oklahoma tonight and tomorrow. Still private reports claimed rain in West Texas, and the possibility that this might be reflected in Monday's weather may seemed to stimulate realizing by recent buyers for over the week-end. The final ginning report of the season will be issued by the census bureau at the opening on Monday morning. Private cables said that the Liverpool market had been influenced by a good trade demand and the National Ginners report of 10,031,000 bales ginned for the season exclusive of linters, and placing the latter at 255,000 bales. It was reported that western jobbers of cotton goods had announced a cut of 10 per cent. in prices.

Receipts at the ports today were 15,077 bales against 11,854 last week and 10,064 last year. For the week 75,000 against 76,847 last week and 99,944 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans were 5,752 bales against 1,408 last year and at Houston 2,165 bales against 5,752 last year.

Spot closed quiet; 5 points lower; middling uplands 15.15; middling gulf 15.40; sales 3,979 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed easy.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
March	15.11	15.08	15.00	14.98
April				14.93
May	15.05	15.05	14.90	14.90
June				14.72
July	14.76	14.76	14.68	14.68
August	14.25	14.25	14.18	14.19
September	13.33	13.33	13.25	13.25
October	12.93	12.96	12.85	12.85
November				
December	12.77	12.79	12.68	12.68
January	12.74			12.63

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 19.—Cotton: Spot quiet, prices 3 points higher. American middling fair 8.06; good middling 8.36; middling 8.10; good ordinary 7.84; ordinary 7.59.

The sales of the day were 7,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,300 American. Receipts 15,000 bales including 8,100 American.

Futures opened barely steady and closed quiet. March 7.96; March and April 7.91; April and May 7.85; May and June 7.81 1-2; June and July 7.75 1-2; July and August 7.70 1-2; August and September 7.44; September and October 7.05; October and November 6.86; November and December 6.77 1-2; December and January 6.76; January and February 6.75; February and March 6.74 1-2; March and April 6.74.

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 14 7-8; net receipts 4,414; stock 114,275.

NeN Orleans—Easy, 14 13-16; net receipts 5,732; stock 164,624.

Mobile—Quiet, 14 7-8; net receipts 201; stock 22,670.

Savannah—Steady, 14 3-4; net receipts 2,436; stock 66,769.

Charleston—Quiet, 14 3-4; net receipts 581; stock 19,000.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts 694; stock 9,392.

Norfolk—Steady, 15 1-8; net receipts 957; stock 30,079.

Baltimore—Nominal, 15 1-8; stock 5,725.

New York—Quiet, 15.15; stock 133,131.

Boston—Quiet, 15.15; net receipts 2.

Philadelphia—Steady, 15.40; stock 6,161.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 15,077; Great Britain 8,996; Continent 7,551; stock 522,395.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 15,077; Great Britain 8,996; Continent 7,551.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 6,228,922; Great Britain 1,554,356; France 797,112; Continent 2,078,749; Japan 61,876; Mexico 13,819.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 14 7-8; net receipts 2,165; stock 81,661.

Augusta—Steady, 15; net receipts 268; stock 47,284.

Memphis—Steady, 15; net receipts 501; stock 136,900.

St. Louis—Steady, 14 7-8; net receipts 37; stock 42,071.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 456; stock 13,557.

Little Rock—Steady, 14 5-8; net receipts 262; stock 45,219.

Louisville—Firm, 15.

Total today—Net receipts 8,700; gross receipts 5,060; shipments 13,219; sales 4,580; stock 366,692.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, March 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Spring patents 5.50 to 5.80; winter patents 5.50 to 6.00.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Quiet.

Wheat—Spot irregular No. 2 red 1.24 1-2 to 1.25 c.i.f; No. 1 northern 1.25 3-8, opening navigation. Options closed at 1-4 to 3-8 net decline. May 1.22; July 1.15 3-8; September 1.11 3-4.

Corn—Rarely steady; steamer 64 3-4 and N.No. 4, 62 1-4; both elevator export basis. Options closed unchanged to 1-4c net advance. May 72; July 74; September 71 4-2.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed nominal. Options closed unchanged. May 49 1-2.

Lard—Firm.

Tallow—Steady.

Petroleum—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw steady; refined sugar steady.

Coffee—Futures opened and closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Spot coffee quiet, Rio No. 7, 8 11-16 to 8 3-4; Santos No. 4, 9 1-4; Mild quiet; Cordova 9 1-2 to 12 1-4.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Quiet and unchanged.

Freights to Liverpool—Quiet and steady; cotton freights, by steam 14s.

Butter—Very firm, unchanged.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; weekly exports 3,178 boxes.

Eggs—Irregular; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, white, fancy 24 to 26; do gathered white 23 1-2 to 25; do hennery, brown and mixed, fancy 24 to 24 1-2; do gathered brown, fair to prime 23 to 23 1-2.

The cotton seed oil market was quiet and barely steady with moderate selling by recent buyers and a scattered demand. Prices closed irregular at 3 points decline to 2 advance with sales of 2,300 barrels. March 7.40 to 7.42; May 7.45 to 7.46; July 7.56 to 7.58; September 7.61 to 7.63. Prime crude 6.47 to 7.53; prime yellow 7.40 to 7.45; prime winter yellow 7.45 to 7.99; prime summer white 7.50 to 7.99.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 19.—Agents handling bleached cottons have followed the cut in prices named yesterday, fruit of the loom having been reduced to 9 cents. Another cut has been made in wide sheetings and brown cottons by the H. B. Claflin Company, and business is broadening at the lower figures. Fine and fancy cottons are selling better for fall delivery and more re-orders are coming forward for spring.

PEANUTS.

(Reported by Rogers, McCabe & Co.)

Spanish—Market steady at $1.30 per bushel. Receipts light.

Virginias—Market quiet, Jumbo 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c; fancy hand picked 4 to 4 1-4c; machine picked 3 1-4 to 3 3-4c; shelling stock 2 1-4 to 2c.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, March 19.—Wheat prices responded readily to weather reports today, declining on early news of rains in the southwestern wheat country and rallying when contradictory statements came to the fore. May closed 1-8 to 1-4c up and July 5-8c off. Liquidation governed the corn pit much of the day week end covering giving a firm tone to the close and much the same process was observed in the oats pit. Provisions were rather easier, influenced by the grain weakness and many unsold holdover in the packing centers. Pork closed 12 1-2 to 22 1-2 off, lard unchanged to 7 1-2 down and ribs unchanged to 2 1-2c up.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1 11⅞	1 12½	1 11⅞	1 12½
July	1 06	1 06⅞	1 05¼	1 06⅛
Sept	1 05⅝	1 04⅝	1 03¾	1 04½
Corn—				
May	61½	62	61½	61¾
July	64	64⅝	63⅞	64¼
Sept	64⅝	65¼	64⅜	65
Oats—				
May	43⅜	43⅞	43¼	43⅜
July	41⅝	42	41⅛	41⅝
Sept	39½	39¾	39¼	39½
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
May	25 85	25 90	25 75	25 75
July	25 77½	25 85	25 72½	25 72½
Sept	25 50	25 50	25 42½	25 42½
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
May	14 12½	14 12½	14 07½	14 10
July	13 95	13 95	13 90	13 92½
Sept	13 82½	13 85	13 80	13 85
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
May	13 75	13 75	13 70	13 72½
July	13 40	13 45	13 40	13 42½
Sept	13 32½	13 37½	13 32½	13 32½

*Low referred for correction.

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

Chicago, March 19.—Cash wheat No. 2 red 1.19 to 1.20; No. 3 red 1.13 to 1.18; No. 2 hard 1.11 3-4 to 1.12 1-2; No. 3 hard 1.07 to 1.11 1-2; No. 2 northern 1.11 3-4 to 1.15; No. 3 spring 1.08 to 1.13; No. 1 northern nothing doing.

Corn—No. 3, 56 to 59; No. 3 white 61 to 61 1-2; No. 3, yellow 59 to 59 1-2; No. 4, 54 to 55; No. 4 white 59 to 59 1-2; No. 4 yellow 54 1-2 to 56.

Oats—No. 2, 42 3-4; No. 2 white 45 1-2 to 46; No. 3, 42 1-2; No. 3 white 42 1-2 to 44 1-2; No. 4 white 40 to 41 1-2; standard 44 3-4 to 45.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, March 19.—The weakness of stock prices today is explained by the recurrence of uneasiness of several factors which had been operative in the decline earlier in the week. Renewed anxity was felt over the outcome of the mediation by government officials to settle the dispute between railroads and locomotive firemen and enginemen. More influence was given to the Philadelphia situation. The rapid decline in prices of the Western Railroad stocks was believed to foreshadow a failure of the negotiation for a labor settlement.

The seriousness of the money situation in London in its relation to New York money market came in for some belated recognition again today. The $105,000,000 exchequo bond issue weighs on the market and the pressure is transferred through the foreign exchange market to New York. The effect this situation may have on the foreign subscription to the $50,000,000 of New York City 4 1-2 per cent. corporate stock which is to be sold on Monday is awaited with keen interest. Reliance has been placed on foreign subscriptions to these bonds to help make up the indebtedness of the New York money market abroad.

The chaotic political conditions at Washington had some disturbing effect. There existed an impression also that the American Tobacco decision might be handed down at Washington on Monday prior to the Spring recess of the Supreme Court.

The bank statement of actual conditions on Friday night reflected the indicated gain in cash and the heavy scaling down of loans by nearly $21,000,000 carried the deposit item with it in proportion, leaving an increase of $7,223,450 in the margin of the surplus.

Bonds were heavy. Total sales, par value, were $1,228,000. United States 8s coupon and the 4s registered have lost 1-8 and the 3s 1-4c in the big price on call this week. Total sales of stocks today were 246,000 shares.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 19.—Money on call nominal. Time loans firm; sixty days 4 per cent., and ninety days 4 to 4 1-4; six months 4 1-4.

Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8365 to 70 for sixty day bills and 4.8705 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1-2 to 4.84. Bar silver 51 1-2. Mexican dollars 44.

U. S. BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	100 3-4
U. S. ref. 2s, coupon	100 3-4
U. S. 3s, registered	102 1-4
U. S. 3s, coupon	102 1-4
U. S. 4s, registered	114 3-4
U. S. 4s, coupon	114 3-4
Allis Chalmers 1st 5s	81
American Agricultural 5s	102 1-4
American Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	104 1-4
American Tobacco 4s	87 7-8
American Tobacco 6s	107 3-4
Armour & Co. 4 1-2s	92 3-4
Atchison gen. 4s	100
Atchison cv. 4s	115
Atchison cv. 5s	116
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	95 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	90 3-4
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	83 5-8
Central of Georgia 5s	108 1-4
Central Leather 5s	101 1-4
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	124 5-8
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	102
Chesapeake & Ohio ref 5s	105 1-2
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	73 1-2
Chicago, B. & Q. joint 4s	96 1-4
Chicago, R. I. & P. gen. 4s	98 7-8
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. gen. 3 1-2s	83
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col. 4s	82
Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry. rfg. 4s	90 5-8
Colorado Industrial 5s	79 1-2
Colorado Midland 4s	77
Colo & Southern ref & ext 4 1-2s	98 5-8
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	100
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	95 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	93 1-4
Distillers 5s	73 1-2
Erie prior lien 4s	85 1-2
Erie Gen. 4s	76 1-4
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	81
Erie cv. 4s series "B"	72 1-2
General Electric cv. 5s	143
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s	98 1-4
Interborough Met. 4 1-2s	81 1-4
Inter Merc. Marine 4 1-2s	68 1-4
Japan 4s	92 1-8
Japan 4 1-2s	95 7-8
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	73 1-2
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	93 1-8
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	98 1-2
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	99
Mo., Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	89
Missouri Pacific 4s	80 1-2
National Rys. of Mexico 4 1-2s	95 1-8
New York Central gen. 3 1-2s	90 1-4
New York Central deb. 4s	95 1-4
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	135
Norfolk & Western 1st con 4s	99 1-8
Norfolk & Western cv. 4s	106 1-8
Northern Pacific 4s	101 3-8
Northern Pacific 3s	73 3-4
Oregon Short Line rfdg 4s	94 1-2
Penn. cv. 3 1-2s (1915)	97
Penn. Con. 4s	104 1-2
Reading Gen. 4s	99 1-8
St. Louis & San Fran. fg. 4s	83 1-4
St. Louis & San Fran. gen. 5s	89 1-2
St. Louis S'western con. 4s	78
St. Louis S'western 1st gold 4s	93 1-4
Seaboard Air Line 4s	83 1-2
Southern Pacific col. 4s	92 1-4
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	102 3-8
Southern P. R. R. 1st ref 4s	95 1-4
Southern Railway 5s	108
Southern Railway gen. 4s	78
Union Pacific 4s	101 1-8
Union Pacific cv. 4s	109 3-8
Union Pacific 1st and ref 4s	97 1-8
U. S. Rubber 6s	103
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	105
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	98 7-8
Wabash 1st 5s	111
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	72 7-8
Western Md. 4s	86
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	42
Wisconsin Central 4s	94 1-2

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis Chalmers pfd	45
Amalgamated Copper	78 1-8
American Agricultural	46
American Beet Sugar	38 1-4
American Can pfd	76
American Car & Foundry	64 5-8
American Cotton Oil	66
American Hide & Leather pfd	29 1-2
American Ice Securities	26 1-2
American Linseed	14 3-4
American Locomotive	51
American Smelting & Refng	85 3-8
Amer. Smelting & Refng pfd	107 3-4
American Sugar Refining	126
American Tel. & Tel	141 1-8
American Tobacco, pfd	96 1-2
American Woolen	30
Anaconda Mining Co.	49
Atchison	114 3-4
Atchison pfd	103 3-8
Atlantic Coast Line	133
Baltimore & Ohio	112
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	90
Bethleham Steel	30 1-2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	75 1-2
Canadian Pacific	173 3-4
Central Leather	42
Central Leather pfd	106 1-2
Central of New Jersey	300
Chesapeake & Ohio	87 5-8
Chicago & Alton	57
Chicago Great Western	30 1-8
Chicago & Northwestern	154 1-2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	143 3-8
C., C. C. & St. Louis	80 1-2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39
Colorado & Southern	61
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	83
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	70 1-2
Consolidated Gas	144 1-2
Corn Products	18 1-4
Delaware & Hudson	174
Denver & Rio Grande	41
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	80
Distillers' Securities	33
Erie	30 1-4
Erie 1st pfd	49 1-4
Erie 2nd pfd	38 1-4
General Electric	154 1-2
Great Northern pfd	135 1-2
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	69
Illinois Central	140 3-8
Interborough Met.	21 3-4
Interborough Met pfd	56
Inter Harvester	92 1-2
Inter Marine pfd	21
International Paper	12 1-2
International Pump	45
Iowa Central	24
Kansas City Southern	37 1-2
Kansas City Southern pfd	64
Louisville & Nashville	15 1-2
Minneapolis & St. Louis	40
Minn., St. P. & Sault St. M.	143
Missouri Pacific	40 1-2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	42 1-4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	71 1-4
National Biscuit	112
National Lead	85
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 1st pfd	64
New York Central	124 1-8
New York, Ontario & Western	45 1-8
Norfolk & Western	106
North American	78
Northern Pacific	134
Pacific Mail	32
Pennsylvania	136 3-8
People's Gas	110 1-4
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	101 1-2
Pressed Steel Car	43
Pullman Palace Car	193
Railway Steel Spring	44
Reading	166 1-2
Republic Steel	30
Republic Steel pfd	100 1-2
Rock Island Co.	48 1-2
Rock Island Co. pfd	91
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	54
St. Louis Southwestern	28 3-4
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	75
Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron	77
Southern Pacific	126 3-4
Southern Railway	28 1-4
Southern Railway pfd	65 3-4
Tennessee Copper	32 1-2
Texas Pacific	30
Toledo, St. Louis & West	44 3-4
Toledo, St. Louis & West pfd	68
Union Pacific	186 1-2
Union Pacific pfd	98 1-2
United States Realty	77
United States Rubber	44
United States Steel	85 1-4
United States Steel pfd	121 5-8
Utah Copper	48 1-2
Virginia Car. Chemical	58 3-4
Wabash	21 1-2
Wabash pfd	47 5-8
Western Maryland	51 3-4
Westinghouse Electric	70
Western Union	73
Wheelin & Lake Erie	5
Wisconsin Central	52 1-2

NAVAL STORES.

New York, March 19.—Turpentine and rosin steady.

Charleston, S. C., March 19.—Turpentine firm, 60 3-4. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, 4.30; D, 4.40; E, 4.50; F, 4.52 1-2; G, 4.65; H, 4.75; I, 4.90; K, 5.90; M, 6.40; N, 6.60; WG, 6.85; WW, 7.00.

Savannah, March 19.—Turpentine firm 60 3-4; sales 31; receipts 33; shipments 341; stocks 12,155. Rosin firm; Sales 500; receipts 872; shipments 1,173; stock 94,091. Quote: A, B, C, 4.30; D, 4.42 1-2; E, 4.47 1-2; F, 4.65; G, 4.70; H, 4.75; I, 4.90; K, 5.90; M, 6.40; N, 6.60; WG, 6.75; WW, 6.90.

MARINE

CLEARED.

Str. Sabine, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Drot (Nor.) 1,802 tons, Erleath, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Vm. J. Quillen, 373 tons, Quillen, C. D. Mafflt.

Edward R. Baird, Jr., 238 tons, Bennett, C. D. Mafflt.

Annie C. Gruee, 454 tons, Steelman, C. D. Mafflt.

Margaret B. Roper, 357 tons, Jasper, C. D. Mafflt.

Calhoun C. Ross, 373 tons, Coulburn, C. D. Mafflt.

Chas. N. Sprague, 260 tons, Ladd, C. D Mafflt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., March 19, 1910.

W. & W. Railroad—132 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 5 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—492 bales cotton, 33 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—70 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 39 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—8 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—25 barrels tar.

Total—694 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 55 barrels rosin, 100 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.

PRESIDENT GUEST OF TAFT

(Continued From Page One.)

titude he should assume on the question of applying the maximum or minimum rates of the Payne-Aldrich bill against imports from Canada.

Although admitting that the situation is grave as regards the prospect of a settlement with Canada the President is hopeful that a personal interview with the minister of finance may do much toward forwarding the negotiations.

The President left Rochester shortly after 9 o'clock this morning and on his way to this city made stops and brief car-end addresses at Syracuse, Oneida and Utica. At Utica he declared that when he was last in that city he was a candidate for the presidency. Today he wasn't so sure he was glad he had won.

Introduced at the Tuberculosis Convention by Joseph H. Choate, President Taft, after stating that a movement like this, because the details to be carried out are so numerous and call for so much labor that it seems hardly possible to expect a fruitful result would strike one as the result rather of enthusiasm than of real hope for betterment. The President declared we ought to look about to other experiments of the same sort.

He named specifically the Panama Canal, which, he said, could not have been built had it not been for the Spanish war and the army war surgeons, who subdued yellow fever and malaria in that zone. He said the Isthmus of Panama which was a hot hole of disease, had become as healthful as any of our Southern States, through rules worked out by "our medical friends."

The President said he had no doubt that the same thing could be done with respect to tuberculosis in any community. He congratulated the people of New York in the progress that had been made in the matter.

Some enthusiastic conservationists had calculated how much the life of each man and woman in a community was worth to the community. He continued that he didn't think it necessary to resort to that financial calculation in order to justify the saving of human life such as can be accomplished by the results of the research and advice that will proceed from a bureau of health properly established at Washington and scattering the results of its investigations throughout the country.

Concluding, he expressed the hope that by 1915 or later "this great scourge of mankind shall be conquered as malaria and yellow fever have been."

Mr. Fielding, the Canadian Minister of Finance, and Charles M. Pepper, commercial adviser of the State Department at Washington, reached Albany tonight. They will see the President tomorrow.

Earl Gray sat on the President's right at the dinner tonight. Both took for their topics the friendly relations that always have existed between the people of Canada and the United States and expressed the hope that these relations always might be maintained.

BACK TO CAROLINA.

Catawba County Sheriff Goes to Bluefield for His Man.

Bluefield, W. Va., March 19.—The sheriff of Catawba county, N. C., will arrive here tomorrow morning to take back J. E. Kline, wanted there for the alleged embezzlement of $6,000. He goes back without requisition papers. A reward of $200 will be paid to the local police for the capture of Kline.

KILLING AT OXFORD.

Chief of Police Shot a Negro Resisting Arrest.

Raleigh, N. C., March 19.—S. L. Roberts, chief of police of Oxford, N. C., today shot and killed a negro named Newman Slaughter, because he resisted when the officer attempted to arrest him.

The negro was wanted in Virginia for stoning a moving train, a passenger having been severely injured in the eye by the missile. Slaughter was charged with the throwing

A Nebraska paper, whose editor isn't emulating the late George Washington, says that one day last Fall a farmer went out after a load of straw. Having no pole with which to bind his load he took his axe and commenced to chop down a stalk of corn for that purpose. He had it nearly cut in two when one of the ears of corn became detached and fell crushing him to the ground. It broke his neck and one of his legs in seven pieces. He would have died but for the health giving properties of the Nebraska climate, which made him a well man again before he had walked half way to the house. For a real, good, harmless lie this takes the whole bakery.—Durham Sun.

The editors of North Carolina will go to Wrightsville this summer to hold their annual meeting. A good selection. The name is an appropriate one for the "quill drivers" and typewriter manipulators, and is synonomous with their work, besides those things that pertain to pleasure and recreation. We have so many good places in North Carolina in which to meet, that it is a hard matter to decide where to go. But the executive committee has made a happy selection. On to Wrightsville, boys, with your bathing suits in an envelope, under your arm! —Durham Sun.

Today is the 73rd anniversary of the birth of Grover Cleveland, the only Democratic President since the Civil War. In many sections of the country tribute will be paid to his memory. In the South not much will be spoken about Cleveland, for it was this section that deserted him first. In the years to come, however, Cleveland will take his place among the really great Presidents, but this age is too close to those things that Cleveland refused to subscribe to for him to be vindicated. Men are realizing more every year, however, the great qualities of the man, and in time praise can be bestowed on him without making Democrats answer.—Winston-Salem Journal.

It is claimed by the new city directory of Charlotte, North Carolina, that the alleged Cradle of American Independence now has a population of 50,455. These figures are liable to revision by the United States census takers; but, for the present and until the corrected returns have been received, Charlotte has a population of half a hundred thousand, which means, among other things, of course, that Charlotte ought to pay a larger part of the running expenses of the State government. Greater population brings with it necessarily greater burdens.—Richmond Times Dispatch.

Senator Gordon made but one speech in Congress, but he seems to have laid the foundation for a national reputation and the possibility of his return to the Senate. It has already been suggested that he be nominated on the next Democratic ticket for the Vice Presidency, and we believe it would be the most popular nomination ever made for that office.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Paris, Mch. 19.—Billy Papke, of Illinois, tonight knocked out Willie Lewis, of New York, in the third round. The fight was for the middle weight championship and was scheduled to go 20 rounds.

TO AILING WOMEN

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many a Sufferer in Wilmington.

No woman can be healthy and well if the kidneys are sick. Poisons that pass off in the secretions when the kidneys are well, are retained in the body when the kidneys are sick. Kidneys and bladder become inflamed and swollen and worse troubles quickly follow. This is often the true cause of bearing down pains, lameness, backache, sideache, etc. Uric poisoning also causes headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that cures sick kidneys. You will get better as the kidneys get better, and health will return when the kidneys are well. Let a Wilmington woman tell you about Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. J. E. Marshburn, 516 Castle St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I suffered a great deal from backache and pains through my loins. Headaches were also frequent and the kidney secretions passed irregularly. I always felt tired and languid and little like doing my housework. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured at Robert R. Bellamy's drug store, cured me and improved my health. I am willing to have my name used in endorsing such a reliable remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A Good Opportunity

You can get the best the market affords. Dressed Chicken, Fat and Large. Extra Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork. Fresh Country Pork, Eggs, Hams.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET

Stalls Nos. 1 and 2 South Side.
Stalls Nos. 1 and 3 North Side.
Phones 128 and 141.

ma 19 tf

NOTICE OF RECEIVERS' SALE.

Pursuant to an order made by his honor, W. R. Allen, on the 28th day of February, 1910, the undersigned receivers will sell for cash to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the mill site of the Lewis Lumber Company, at Byrdsville, North Carolina, on Thursday the 13th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock M., the following personal property, to-wit:

One Saw Mill complete—Steam Feed.
Three Boilers.
Two Dry Kilns, capacity 25,000 per day.
One Planing Mill complete, including one American Surfacer and Matcher.
One Moulder and one Rip Saw.
One Horse and Cart.
One Locomotive and six log cars.
One Skidder and Loader combined.
4 1-4 Miles 25 lb. Steel Rail.
One Blacksmith's outfit complete.
100 Kiln Trucks.

This the 15th day of March, 1910.

H. L. LYON,
and
W. C. LEWIS,
Receivers.

ma 16 to ap 13.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Easter Attire

FOR MEN and BOYS

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

Our store is a perpetual fountain of style for men.

And endless flow of correct examples of dress goes through our store.

Come and let your eyes drink in the new styles.

Our Strouse Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Spring Suits hit the water mark of perfection.

OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

is a regular man's store for Juveniles.

We advertise for boys' trade, we cultivate the boys' trade.

We take every step to deserve the boys' trade. The real good new styles are here for every boy from three years up.

See our superb line of Neckwear and Shirts.

J. M. Solky & Co.

The One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Phone 617. Masonic Temple.

A Few More Days of Grace!

From now until January 1st, at which date we take stock, we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

While our holiday trade was heavier than ever before, we still have plenty of bright, new, fresh goods with which to supply the requirements of our customers. Our low prices will greatly help out those who have had considerable expense during the holidays.

Call and examine our goods and get our prices if interested.

Remember that these prices are until Jan. 1st, 1910, only. Dollars saved by buying now.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Serving Customers

We are working hard continually to serve our customers in a way which will meet with their entire approval.

ARE WE SUCCESSFUL?

Our many customers and constantly growing business answers that question to personal satisfaction.

Don't forget the piano contest. The piano will positively be given away the 1st of May. Get busy. Get behind it with your friends. Don't forget that it will take work to win the piano.

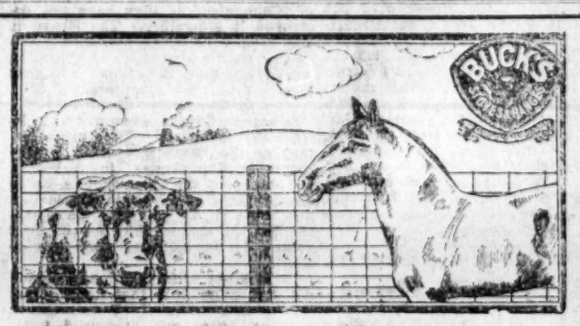
Standing of Contestants.

Miss Lena McKenzie	1,674
Miss Lillian Bannerman	5,170
Y. M. C. A.	1,388
St. John's Sunday School	8,277
Mrs. C. Williams	9,002
Fenly Bros.	6,110

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."



Royal Wire Fencing

Manufactured by the American Steel & Wire Co. This is the best and strongest Field Fence they make. We are now receiving a car load, which will be ready for distribution tomorrow. Let us have your orders at once while we have a full assortment of sizes. This makes nine car loads of this fencing we have sold since last March. We have the business in field fencing.

We now have another car load of Bucks stoves on the way.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Planet Jr.

A practical farmer wanted bigger crops with less labor—and he invented the Planet Jr. It did better work and saved two-thirds his time. Now he makes Planet Jr. Seeders, Wheel-Hoes and Cultivators for two million farmers and gardeners. Planet Jrs. do the work of three to six men. Strong and substantially built.

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., March 20, 1910.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, March 19th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 53 degrees; 8 P. M. 56 degrees; maximum 60 degrees; min.mum 48 degrees; mean 54 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, 1.02 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Saturday 8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; light east winds.

Port Calendar—March 20.

Sun Rises.....6:16 A. M.
Sun Sets.....6:23 P. M.
Day's Length.....12 hrs 7 min.
High water at Southport 3:56 A. M.
High water at Wilmington 6:56 A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. P. Collier—Notices.
Academy—Lyman Twins.
Farley & Co.—Credit Store.
J. W. Fleet Co.—Steinblochs.
Gaylord—Opening a Success.
Crystal Palace—Big New Bills.
Winter Park Heights—Auction.
A. D. Brown—Tailor Made Suits.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Spring Suits.
Peterson & Rulfs—Easter Oxfords.
J. G. Wright & Son—Castle Heights.
J. W. H. Fuchs—Fit The Little Feet.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Kirschbaum Suits.
Winter Park Gardens Co.—Sale of Lots.
Chadbourn Lumber Co.—Change of Name.
Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Fick—Card of Thanks
American National Bank—Certificates of Deposit.
French Millinery Parlors—Exclusive Styles.
Concord Chapter No. 1 R. A. M.—Convocation.
J. W. Murchison & Co.—Write for Catalogue.
J. R. Young, Commissioner—Insurance Statements.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Young Man.
For Sale—Setter Pups.
For Rent—Front Rooms.
People's B. & L.—Shares.
Mrs. Sykes—Switches, Etc.
Frisco Cider Co.—Wanted.
Wanted—Furnished Room.
To Let—Connecting Rooms.
Wanted—Milling Proposition.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Sale.
J. O. Reilly—Valuable Store.
C. D. Gilbert—To My Friends.
Wanted—Able-Bodied Driver.
Wanted—Energetic Man Wanted.
James Owen Reilly—Two Houses.
Wanted—Experienced Bookkeeper.
A. W. Pate Co.—Cottage For Sale.
Boarders—Nicely Furnished Rooms.
Smith & Lord—Mercantile Location.
M. C. Darby & Co.—Land For Sale.
J. O. Reilly—Store on Water Street.
Hazelhurst Kennels—French Poodles.
Mrs. N. E. Davis—Cottage for Sale.
James Owen Reilly—Southern Heights.
U. S. Calendar Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
M. C. Darby & Co.—Residence For Rent.
Atlanta Specialty Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
Wanted—Rooms for Light Housekeeping.
J. G. Wright & Son—Desirable Residence.
James Owen Reilly—Chance for Everyone.
Chas. T. Johnson—Capital for Manufacturing.

END OF THE STRIKE MAY BE IN SIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

can be put into effect.

It is reported that some members of the committee of ten are dissatisfied with the proposition and have proposed a counter plan. Conferences were still in progress at midnight.

There was considerable disorder in the Kensington district tonight. Many cars were attacked and one car was dynamited. The police had much difficulty in disposing the crowds. No one was seriously injured however. Many arrests were made.

THE GUILFORD TRAGEDY.

White Woman and Negro Arrested in Staley Case.

Greensboro, March 19.—Mrs. Jake Coble and Albert Ryan, the latter colored, were committed to jail this morning charged with being implicated in the murderous assault Sunday afternoon upon John M. Staley, of Julian, who died yesterday morning at St. Leo's Hospital. Officers are searching for Jake Coble and his son, Hiram, who have disappeared. Mrs. Coble, a woman of 50 years, says the assault was committed by her son, Hiram, who struck Staley over the head with a beer bottle, but circumstances lead the officers to believe that the two prisoners in the jail, old man Coble and young Coble are responsible for the crime and that the assault was committed during a drunken debauch at Jake Coble's home. Saturday Staley drew $60 from the bank at Liberty and when found unconscious at Coble's house his money and watch were missing. Officers are scouring the community this afternoon and it is probable that other arrests will be made tonight.

NATIONAL BUILDING COMMITTEE

Methodists Will Join in $300,000 Structure in Washington, D. C.

Washington, March 19.—The National Building Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, appointed in Birmingham, Ala., in 1906 to promote the erection in Washington of a representative church of the denomination, met here today with bishops of the church and reported progress on the project. The committee estimates that the proposed structure will cost $300,000.

Bishops A. W. Wilson, W. A. Candler, E. E. Hass and James Atkins endorsed a report of the committee which includes a petition to ministers, members and friends of the Methodist church in the United States for financial assistance in the building of the church.

CORPORATION TAX REVENUE.

Treasury Officials Put the Figures at $40,000,000 for Year.

Washington, March 19.—Estimates made by treasury officials now are that the revenue this year from the corporation tax will far exceed the amount Secretary MacVeagh originally thought would be derived from that source, some of them putting it as high as $40,000,000.

This estimate is based on the returns up to this time. They indicate a larger amount of net income over the $5,000 exemption than was at first thought would be the case. Returns have been received from about 300,000 corporations and when the delinquents are all in it is believed the total number will approximate 325,000.

"UNCLE JOE" IS SHEAREE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Republicans were shouting to the clerk, "Read! Read!"

They referred to the resolution which Burleson had sent to the desk, the contents of which they did not know, though everybody suspected what they were.

Half a hundred had left their seats and were shouting in the aisles when Burleson a few minutes later pressed for the adoption of his resolution. Rodenberg, of Illinois, elbowed his way from the rear, yelling at the top of his lungs: "Vote on it! Show your colors! What's the matter with you? Question!"

He was jostled about but kept on until he reached the front of the house where he continued his cries for a vote. Norris in front of the desk, was demanding recognition and a vote on his question to adjourn.

From all parts of the Democratic side came cries: "Withdraw it! Withdraw it! Let's put him out now!"

Just as vehement were the shouts: "Oh, don't withdraw it! Stand pat!"

There were loud cries from the Republican side when the Democrats voted against an adjournment. Some of these cries came from regular Republicans, who began to feel that the Insurgents would rejoin them on the question of throwing Cannon out.

A score or more of Senators were on the floor of the House during the afternoon. The proceedings had a keen interest for the members of the upper House for they have Insurgents over there, and today's rebellion was felt to be of the utmost importance politically.

Regulars, Insurgents and Democrats were there from the upper House. Among theme were Flint, Cummins, Dolliver, Borah, Burkett, Overman, Owen, Bacon, Stone, Bailey, Clarke, or Arkansas; Sutherland, Bristow, La-Follette, Money. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma was there too, and appeared to be as keenly appreciative of the great scene before him as if he actually beheld it.

Norris Voted for Cannon.

The Democrats cheered the vote of each Insurgent who voted against Cannon for Speaker. They heard with surprise the vote of Norris when he cast it in favor of the Speaker. A murmur of comment passed over that side of the chamber. They taunted the Insurgents who flocked over to the Cannon support. Kitchin, of North Carolina, called out: "I never saw you fellows over there back down like this before. The Speaker bluffed you, but he couldn't run any bluff on this side of the House. We called you."

"You're not going to elect a Speaker here today, though", was the answering shout from the Republican side. After the vote Republican Regulars showered felicitations upon the Speaker.

"You are the only Speaker ever elected twice in one session," said Dalzell as he grasped the Speaker's hand. "Defeat is bad, but victory is great," said Scott, of Kansas.

"You are the biggest man in America today", said one, and several greeted him with "Great, Mr. Speaker, great." Tawney, who led the chorus, was eloquent to similar effect.

The only Republicans who voted in favor of declaring the office of Speaker vacant were Carey, Cooper, Lenroot and Nelson, of Wisconsin; Davis and Linbergh, of Minnesota; Murdock, of Kansas; Gronna, of North Dakota, and Poindexter, of Washington—nine in all. The Democrats voted solidly for the resolution.

The Democratic Forecast.

Democrats tonight described the victory as one tending toward good government and as a harbinger of Democratic success in the next National election. Regular Republicans said that the Democrats had weakened their issue of "Cannonism" and that the House is left with a good, working Republican majority. Insurgent Republicans said they had won a great fight for a great principle.

These statements epitomize the opinions of the three shades of party politics in the House.

Payne Makes Statement.

Majority Leader Payne made this statement tonight: "The Democrats have again demonstrated their incapacity to take advantage of a situation. They have weakened the issue of 'Cannonism' if they have not destroyed it altogether. The House is left with a coherent Republican majority which will enable us to pass the legislation that President Taft has been urging upon Congress.

A Democratic Victory.

Minority Leader Champ Clark issued the following: "The great victory of the Democrats aided by the Insurgent Republicans in changing the number of the Committee on Rules and in changing the mode of selection and above all, by excluding the Speaker from the membership thereon, is a victory in the cause of good government.

"The great victory, from a Democratic standpoint, is that for the first time in many years the Democrats, in a great, bitter and prolonged fight, stood together like a stone wall, not a man breaking ranks, which augurs well for the future, for harmony and victory, both this Fall in the Congressional elections and in 1912 in both the Presidential and Congressional elections. The country is dissatisfied with both the Republican administration and the Republican Congress.

"The Republicans are on the toboggan and if Democrats outside of Congress will get together as the Democrats in the House have gotten together, our victories this year and in 1912 will be as sweeping as those of 1890 and 1892.

"After the astounding victory of the Democrats and the Insurgent Republicans in the matter of changing the Committee on Rules, Speaker Cannon made a great bluff by asserting that he was ready to entertain a motion to declare the chair vacant and to elect a Speaker to succeed him—a motion which he would have been compelled to entertain without any such declaration on his part, if he paid any attention to his oath of office.

"His bluff was promptly called by the Democrats. Every man lined up. Had the Insurgent Republicans stood by us on that vote to declare the chair vacant and to elect a Speaker, 'Cannonism', with all the name implies, would have been as dead as the men who lived before the flood. As it is the issue of 'Cannonism' survives in full force, for as sure as a gun is made of iron, if the Republicans elect a majority of the next House, Mr. Speaker Cannon will be re-elected Speaker.

"In the public mind Mr. Cannon and 'Cannonism' are absolutely synonyms. They cannot be disassociated by any sort of incantation or legerdemain. We have, in this victory, simply scotched 'Cannonism'; not killed it, and the net result is that the people, if they really desire to do away with 'Cannonism' must do so by electing a Democratic House. That is the only way known among men by which to accomplish that result—a consummation devoutly to be wished."

MILLIONS OF FISH.

Strange Phenomena Witnessed by Captain Off Diamond Shoals.

New York, Mch. 19.—"Reef ahead" shouted the lookout of the steamer Morro Castle this afternoon at a point 15 miles north of the Diamond shoals, where no reef ought to be. The Morro Castle left here for Havana last Thursday and a message to the United Wireless Telegraph Company, tells the story.

Capt. Johnson headed for the discovery. Then as the Morro Castle brought the flashing reef within eye reach, it was seen what was supposed to be rocks was an immense school of dead fish. On the broken surface of the sea millions were floating.

According to Capt. Johnson the fish covered an area half a mile long and 500 feet wide.

Buy your Easter hat at Rehder's. **

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE—A cozy little five room cottage on Sixth street, between Church and Castle streets. Price reasonable. A. W. Pate Co. ma 20 1t

WANTED—Young man, who is competent stenographer and bookkeeper, desires position at once. Lumber office preferred; not afraid of work. Address Remington, care Star. ma 20 22 24 26 4t

FOR SALE—Two full-blood white and black spotted setter pups; easy dogs trained; fine hunters; two months old 10th of April, $5 each. J. H. Corbett, Currie, N. C. ma 20 1t*

BOARDERS WANTED—Nicely furnished rooms, electric lights, telephone, hot and cold baths. Can also serve table boarders. Apply 314 North Second street. ma 20 1t*

WANTED—By an import China house energetic man to handle line on commission basis; good opportunity for party wanting side line; goods sold by illustrations. Have also an opening on salary basis for capable man with established trade. Address with references, J. R. Co., No 32 S. Howard street, Baltimore, Md. ma 20 2t

WANTED—A furnished room by single gentleman. Address "Room" care Star. ma 20 1t*

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS partially furnished, suitable for light housekeeping; use of 'phone, parlor and bath, hot and cold water; near car line, good location, couple preferred without children; can furnish two gentlemen with room and board; reasonable rates. Phone 1433. ma 20 1t*

SPLENDID MERCANTILE location for sale. Ask us about it. Smith & Lord, 120 Princess street, Insurance and Real Estate. 'Phone 766. ma 20 tf

ARE YOU LOOKING for a real estate investment? Well, first find party anxious to sell. We have him and property consists of piece with nine dwellings with monthly rents of $46.00. Come and talk to us about this. Smith & Lord, 120 Princess street, Insurance and real estate. 'Phone 766. ma 20 tf

WANTED—Able-bodied driver, German preferred. Give reference. Address "Wholesale," care Star. ma 20 1t

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper. Address "C" care Star. ma 20 1t

WANTED—Three rooms for light housekeeping at Wrightsville Beach, commencing May first, or board for three with large bedroom. Address "Wrightsville" care Star. ma 20 1t*

SNOW WHITE toy French poodle pups, from smallest and finest pedigreed and registered stock. Most beautiful and intelligent dog in existence. Ideal Easter gifts. Males $12.00, females $10.00. Hazelhurst Kennels, 213 South McDuffie street, Anderson, S. C. ma 19 1t*

SOFT DRINK SALESMEN wanted to work the country stores in North Carolina, $150.00 monthly salary and expenses. Atlanta Specialty Co., Atlanta, Ga. ma 20 1t*

FOR RENT—Residence 314 North Fourth street. Possession April 15th. Apply on premises or to M. C. Darby & Co. ma 20 1w

WANTED—To manage circular milling or logging proposition by party of long experience. Address "Lumberman" care Star. ma 20 2t*

MRS. SYKES will on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday make switches for $1.00 from combings or cut hair. Mail orders promptly filled. ma 20 1t*

FOR SALE — Furnished cottage on Wrightsville Beach between Stations 1 and 2. Cottage has 10 rooms, bath, servant quarters; 100 feet from railroad and runs back to the ocean. For terms see M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. ma 20 1t

FOR SALE—12 1-2 acres of high dry level land on Newbern road one quarter of a mile from city limits. For terms see M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. ma 20 1t

TRAVELERS' CHEQUES

We sell these in neat little pocket book form. Denominations, $10.00, $20.00, $50.00 and $100.00. These checks are good the world over—at their face and without identification.

When you travel, take a book with you and incur no risk.

50 cents per $100.00.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

ma 18 tf

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

SIDELINE TRAVELING—Salesmen make $30 to $50 weekly handling our advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. U. S. Calendar Co., Cincinnati. ma 20 1t*

BIG MERCANTILE real estate opportunity. We have it, located near Front street, size over 100x120, spur track to it. The demolition of buildings to make room for the new custom house will create demand for mercantile property and demand causes advance in prices. Prices of property at recent sales show what financial thinkers believe of our future growth. Smith & Lord, 120 Princess street. 'Phone 766. ma 20 tf

WE HAVE at this time, mercantile proposition. Will explain upon request. Smith & Lord, 120 Princess street, Insurance and Real Estate. 'Phone 766. ma 20 tf

SALESMAN WANTED—Travelling salesman in North Carolina, salary and commission, cash advanced weekly, yearly contract to desirable man. Frisco Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo., ma 20 1t sn

SOUTHERN HEIGHTS located in the highest and healthiest part of Wilmington. Lots 33 by 150. Room to build two houses on each lot. Think of it! You only have to pay $15.00 and $5.00 per month till you pay the balance. Prices $125.00 and $150.00. Lots 33 by 150. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ma 20 1t

CAPITAL for meritorious manufacturing and railroad enterprises. For particulars apply to Charles T. Johnson & Co., suite 177, Warder Building, Washington, D. C. ma 20 22 24 3t.

FOR SALE—Cottage and 10 acres of land at sacrifice with privilege of buying more. On Carolina Beach macadam road. Mrs. N. E. Davis, 1602 Market street. ma 20 1t

$2,650.00 BUYS TWO HOUSES, on Castle street, between 7th and 8th. The lot is 78 feet front by 120 1-2 feet deep. Houses in fine order, and good renters. You only need $650.00 cash. This property is the prettiest piece of property for sale on Castle street, and it will increase in value very rapidly. See me at once. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ma 20 2t

FOR RENT—One or two front rooms, high class modern conveniences, fine table in private family, best located residence. References desired. Address "S. M." care Morning Star. ma 20 1t*

A CHANCE FOR EVERY ONE, to buy a fine building lot on Southern Heights. This high and healthy property is located between Eleventh and Twelfth and Meares and Marstellar streets. Not a load of sand had to be hauled to fill in the ponds, and the place is naturally high and dry. Just think of the price and the terms and then buy. You pay $15.00 down and $5.00 per month till paid for. Title guaranteed to be perfectly clear. This property will increase rapidly in value every year. James Owen Reilly, Insurance & Real Estate. ma 20 2t.

VALUABLE STORE on the corner of Fourth & Campbell streets. Lot is 26 by 100. This property can be bought for a very reasonable figure. In a fine renting locality. Apply to James Owen Reilly, Insurance & Real Estate. ma 20 1t

STORE ON WATER STREET for sale. Size 22 by 90 and runs back to an alley. In a few months this property is likely to double in value. So buy now. The cheapest store for sale on Water street. James Owen Reilly Insurance and Real Estate. ma 20 2t.

HOMESEEKER—We offer the residence on the northeast corner of 17th and Princess streets—the home of Maj. Wm. F. Robertson—for sale. This property is particularly attractive and beautiful, facing on Princess street and running back half block on Seventeenth. The house is modern, new and complete. Hardwood floors, screened windows, furnace heat, electric lights, sewerage, etc. This place will not, we are sure, be on the market but a few days and if you want a home, do not neglect the opportunity of letting us tell you of this particularly desirable place. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. ma 20 1t

TO MY FRIENDS—If you have any raw furs and hides, let me figure with you before you sell. It will be to your advantage. Ship me your produce. C. D. Gilbert, 212 Market street. ma 20 tf.

86 SHARES SOLD SATURDAY, making a total of 168 already pledged in the next series of stock to be opened by the People's Building & Loan Association. The date, Saturday, April 2nd. The last series limited to 500 shares but 710 were taken before books closed. This series positively limited to 600 shares. Don't neglect this opportunity to secure stock in the April series. People's Building and Loan Association. The great home building and money saver. Shares 25c. Office 206 Princess street. Wm. F. Robertson, president; D. R. Foster, secretary and treasurer. ma 20 tf

WANTED TO BUY residence in desirable location, six rooms exclusive of kitchen, pantry and bath, water and sewerage, good size lot. Single story preferred. Address giving price, size of lot location and other particulars. "Homeseeker" care of Morning Star. ma 8 3t

FOR SALE—10,000 acres of virgin pine, cypress and gum timber in North Carolina on railroad. J. W. Wiggins, Warren, Pa. ma 5 3w.

CHARLES T. HARPER, M. D.—Practice limited to Genito-Urinary and Rectal diseases. Office 507-508 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C. Phone 1166. ja 11 3m

TRY OUR REGULAR LUNCH from 12 M. to 3 P. M. daily, 25c; prompt service, everything in season; best drip coffee in the city. The Junction Restaurant, corner Front and Princess. Open night and day. fe 5 tf

FOR SALE, the valuable property on Princess street until recently known as the "Star Building." Four floors including basement. Size of lot, 58 1-4x66 feet, and includes half of the wide alley adjoining building on West. Only 66 feet from the site of the new Customs House. Address Wm. H. Bernard, Fayetteville, N. C. ja 5 tf

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vafiadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c. Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4 tf

OUR $1.00 adding machine adds quicker and better than yourself. Guaranteed. Thousands in use. Agents wanted. Haynes Mfg. Co., Rutherfordton, N. C. ma 19 7t*

FOR SALE—Second-hand 20 h. p. boiler and engine, saw mill, lath mill and etc., would accept lumber or laths in payment. Machinery Exchange, Fayetteville, N. C. ma 19 3t

OYSTERS. Oysters, Oysters. The very best you can find anywhere today. Also all kinds of choice meats, fruits and vegetables. Palace Market. 'Phone 72. ma 18 tf

FOR THE BEST quality of bread, pies and cakes, rolls, etc., try us. Special attention to out-of-town orders. Farris Bakery, P. O. Box 489. Phone 626. ma 17 1m

TAILORING—A large line of fashionable Spring and Summer suitings and trouserings on exhibition at Leger Meyer's. Merchant Tailoring at modest prices. Smith Building, second floor. ma 16 1m.

WANTED—By industrious, steady young man, a position as collector for some firm. Am willing to start on small salary as I must work. Address "D", care Star. ma 16 4t*

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS—Life-like enlargements, new pictures made from old ones by a special process. U. C. Ellis Studio. fe 23-tf.

FOR SALE—The best line of trunks and leather goods in the city. Our prices can't be beat, call at Uncle Charley's Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. Just a whisper from Front street. fe 8 tf

KEEP YOUR EYE on our show case. The display will be changed frequently. Every time we change it will be better. The Gem Studio, Foltz & Kendrick, 114 Market street. no 27 tf.

FOR SALE—50 bushels white peas, blackeye, 200 bushels of field peas, 2,000 bags of ice, all grades. Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons. ma 18 1m

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, notary Public. Expert work, any kind, anywhere, any time. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. Office 'phone 708, residence 546. ja 9 su tu th tf.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred fox terrier pups. Apply 519 South Third street or call 'phone 1224. ma 19 2t

BOOKKEEPER wanted with experience. Reference with application. Address G. B. D. Parker, Chinquepin, N. C. ma 18 3t

PRACTICAL TAILORING in all its branches. Formerly located next to A. C. L. Railroad offices. Now in my new stand, 130 Princess street, Smith building, second floor. See my nice line of piece goods at most popular prices. Leger Meyer. de 12 su tf

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. de 12 su 16t*

FOR SALE—A few choice barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels at $1.50 to $2.00 each, also eggs for hatching at $1.50 per 15. Stock guaranteed as good as any in the State. O. F. Wolf & Son., Bolton, N. C. ja 9 sun 6 m.

THIS IS TO INFORM the public that I have opened at the Rock Spring Hotel, where they will find better rooms and table fare than before. J. C. Holly, proprietor. ma 13 20 27 ap 3 4t

WANTED—Buyers for nice new 40 pound feather beds at $10.00. The Stokes Furniture Co., Burlington, N. C. ja 30 su ap 1

WANTED—Traveling salesman. Salary and expenses. Big demand for our goods. Answer quick as territory is limited. Sales Manager, N. 207 South Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. ja 9 eo su 26t

$3,000 to $10,000 yearly in the real estate business; no capital required; if you are honest and ambitious, we will teach you the business by mail, appoint you special representative of leading real estate company, list you with readily salable properties, co-operate with and assist you to a permanent success; a thorough commercial law course free, this month, to each representative. Write for 62-page book, free; it will be sure to interest you. The Cross Co., Dept. 373, Chicago. ja 30 e.o.s. tf

A CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to return sincere and grateful thanks to the kind-hearted friends who lightened the burden of sorrow and grief caused by the death of our beloved mother, Mrs. Catherine Hasse, who recently passed from the troubles of life into Eternal Joy and Rest.

MR. AND MRS. P. N. FICK.
ma 20 1t

CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1, R. A. M. COMPANIONS:

The Regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.
ma 20 1t

FOR Bridal Presents

¶ The attractiveness of the present display is causing much favorable comment.

The quality of GORHAM in Silver, and of LIBBEY in Cut Glass.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER
104 North Front Street.

mar 15-tf.

Never Out Bijou Never Over
Change of Program Daily
5 Cents

BIG NEW BILL CRYSTAL PALACE

Opening To-morrow Afternoon

BUNKER HILL FLOUR

318 Barrels B. H. Flour.
211 Bags, 98 Pounds Each.
614 Bags, 49 Pounds Each.
943 Bags, 24 Pounds Each.
860 Bags, 12 Pounds Each.
198 Barrels Sterling Flour.
Above goods stored here.
189 Barrels Stocks Patent.
416 Bags, 98 Pounds Each.
214 Bags, 49 Pounds Each.
760 Bags, 24 Pounds Each.
840 Bags, 12 Pounds Each.
Stocks Patent from Norfolk.

W. B. Cooper,

Miller's Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

ma 18 tf

OUR Certificates of Deposit Earn You 4% Interest. | Payable on Demand. Convenient. Safe. Negotiable.

American National Bank
113 N. Front Street.

W. B. Cooper, President. Geo. O. Gaylord, Vice President.
W. H. Smith, As'st Cashier. Thos. E. Cooper, Cashier.

ma 20 tf

THE

French Millinery Parlors.

Are showing exclusive and up-to-date Millinery, consisting of a new line of Automobile and Tourist Bonnets, also a beautiful line of Pattern Hats to select from. We invite your inspection. Elevator service, 3rd floor A. D. Brown's,

THE FRENCH MILLINERY PARLORS.

ma 20 tf

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE COAL

ALL SIZES

Tennessee Lump Coal
Pocahontas Steam Coal
Oak, Ash, Blackjack & Pine Wood cut in lengths to suit.
Send us your orders for Highest Grade Fuels.

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY
Phone 42. Foot of Chestnut St.

e 24 tf

Easter Oxfords Now Ready.

If anything, a little bit smarter and more exclusive than usual at

Peterson & Rulfs,
Next to Murchison Bank.

ma 20 tf

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON

offers to depositors the security of

Capital Stock	$550,000.00
Surplus	400,000.00
Stockholders' Liability	550,000.00
	$1,500,000.00

We solicit the business of those who wish to deal with a strong safe and modern Bank.

ma 19 tf

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 153. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,247.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Lecture Delivered by Hon. Clarence A. Buskirk, C. S. D., of St. Louis, in the Academy of Music, This City, Sunday Afternoon, March 13th.

Hon. Clarence A. Buskirk, C. S. D., of St. Louis, a member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, the Frst Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, Mass., in his lecture at the Academy of Music in this city last Sunday afternoon, outlined most interestingly the philosophy of this rapidly growing denomination, speaking as follows:

"It is probably true that the extraordinary growth and strength of the Christian Science movement are due very largely to the successful accomplishment of its evidential works in overcoming physical sicknesses and vicious habits and tendencies. Accomplished facts are always persuasive. Yet it ought not to be overlooked that these works, however great their humanitarian and dividential value, are 'the signs following', just as they were in the early Christian centuries. The paramount question through all the coming generations of men and women must continue to be, as now, is the religious philosophy taught in Christian Science true or false? Through the crucible of this paramount question Christian Science is now passing and must continue to pass. This question must be and finally will be, answered according to the standard and measure of the eternal truths. It is not to be answered according to the standard and measure of current ceeds, dogmas, and beliefs. For all these have shown themselves to be changing as the years go by, as well as contradictory among themselves.

"Using the term 'science' according to its higher meanings, a religious teaching must be strictly 'scientific' or else it is not true. For if not thus scienitfic, a teaching is in irreconcilable conflict with the eternal truths. To say that there is no science of Christianity would be to stigmatize Christianity as a false teaching. It is unthinkable that the eternal truths are not in absolute harmony with each other; hence, what is true in religion is likewise true in science.

Teachings of Jesus.

"Christian Science insists that the teachings of Jesus are in perfect accord with the eternal truths; and teaches, therefore, that there is a science of Christianity, or Christian Science.

"Are the doctrine and practice known by the name of Christian Science, as taught by Mary Baker Eddy, in accord with the teachings and practice of Jesus, and are they in accord with our highest spiritual discernment and reason in respect to the eternal truths? This seems to me to be a fair and clear statement of the question, according to the answers to which Christian Science is to be judged.

"The teachings of Jesus could not be rightly judged from the viewpoint of the established Hebraic or pagan religions of that time. The astronomical teachings of Galileo could not be rightly judged from the viewpoint of those who imprisoned him because his teachings that the earth revolves around the sun was both heretical and unscientific if tested by the opinions and beliefs of the Ptolemaic astronomy. Christian Science is not to be approved nor condemned because its teachings seem to be or not to be in alignment with the teachings of other systems, whether medical or ecclesiastical. They are only to be approved or condemned as they are or are not in alignment with the eternal truths. Let me instance this. Take the Christian Science text-book, 'Science and Health, With Key to Scriptures,' by Mary Baker Eddy. It seems to me to be the just and intelligent way of arriving at a verdict in respect to its teachings to first try to grasp the meaning of the writer as a connected and entire system of thought; to patiently seek to do this as free as possible from the bias of preconceived opinions and beliefs. In other words, to imitate the judicial method of suspending judgment until the matter is fully before the court. You may have heard judges instruct juries to form no opinions in respect to what their verdicts will be until the cases have been fully presented. He is treated as an unfit juror whose opinion is biased at the beginning of the inquiry. To read the Christian Science textbook in a fragmentary way, and to toss it aside as discredited in your judgment because some statement it makes is wholly opposed to your belief previously formed is quite contrary to the fairness which is most carefully sought for in the judicial attitude of mind which I have just referred to.

Opinions.

"There are too many persons who take their opinions too largely from the supposed opinions of others. Such people ought at least to look to it that the opinions which they thus adopt do not have their roots in self-interest or prejudice or ignorance. I hope you will agree with me that the right way is to form our opinions for ourselves, and to seek to our utmost to do so deliberately, intelligently and without prejudice of any kind.

"Now let us go back to the question whether the Christian Science doctrine and practice are in alignment with the eternal truths and with the teachings and life of Jesus.

"Of course, you will note that our time for so large a matter is limited.

As to God.

"Christian Science teaches that God is omnipotence or All-Power, omniscience or all-wisdom, and omnipresence or all-presence. It teaches that God is infinite, eternal and unchanging. It teaches that there is but one Supreme Being. It teaches to use the apt words of Jesus, that 'God is Spirit' and that 'What is born of spirit is spirit.' If God be omnipresent, does it not follow that God cannot be a corporeal or physical Being, limited by the dimensions of space? It follows does it not?—that God is Spirit, the infinite Mind, the Supreme Intelligence. It also inevitably follows—does it not?—that all real power belongs to God and His Infinite manifestation of power that God's government and law being spiritual in their origin must likewise be spiritual in their true nature and processes. We frequently hear the phrase, natural law, and also the phrase, material law. But we need for the purpose of clear thinking to keep in mind that there are no laws apart or distinct from the laws of God. Any supposed law other than these is of mere human origin and belief.

"If God is Spirit, and if that which is born of Spirit is spiritual, it follows that all of God's manifestation, creation, and resultants are likewise spiritual. These could not be of a nature contrary to the nature of God. Christian Science insistently teaches that everything which is unlike and contrary to the nature of God cannot be of God, and must be relegated to the realm of human origin and belief. To reason and understand rightly we must have correct classifications and precise definitions.

"God as an infinite and eternal Being, or Spirit, cannot be subject to decay or change or death. Human beliefs in respect to matter is the origin of those terms, decay, change, death, and of all their cognate terminology and ideas.

"If God is our Father and we His offspring, does it not follow that the Scriptural statement must be true that man is in the likeness of God, and that man therefore is spiritual, and not material, in his true being and individuality? All that is spiritual being eternal and unchanging, does it not follow that man in his real being and individuality is immortal? Wisely did Paul, contemplating this eternal truth, exclaim: O death where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?

God is Truth.

"Christian Science teaches that God is Truth. Can you really think of God otherwise? And does it not follow that God cannot be the author, directly or permissively, of anything which is not absolutely true in all respects and in all ways? Suppose that all persons still believed, as all persons did believe until a comparatively recent time, that the sun revolves around the earth, or suppose that a lunatic believes that the earth is pyramidal in form. Such beliefs do not stand for anything which is of God, or true. We must classify everything which is not true, even if humanity believed to be true, as contrary to the nature of God as Truth, and therefore not of God. And Christian Science therefore insists upon the scientific accuracy and value of the remedy which was taught by Jesus, for all forms and phases of false human beliefs: Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. Christian Science teaches that sin and physical sickness are not of God, because contrary to the nature of God, hence, that they must have their origin in erring human mentality, and the panacea therefor is the one taught and exemplified by Jesus. Would Jesus have been able to overcome sin if sin be of God, or a truth or man's being? Would Jesus have been able to overcome physical sickness, or the physical phenomenon called death, if physical sickness or physical death were of God, and so a aprt of the truth of man's being? Surely not. Jesus sought to overcome, and proved himself able to overcome sin, sickness death, because they were not of God. He overcame them by the power of Truth, declaring that his works in overcoming them were the works of the Father, thereby classifying them as falsehoods. Christian Science is thus seen not to be the invention or promulgation of any new way of overcoming sin and sickness. It is seeking to teach the right way for overcoming the discords or falsehoods of human existence by the power of Truth. Jesus gave the command to his followers of all times and countries, to heal the sick at the same time that he gave His command to preach His gospel; indeed, he gave the two commands in the same sentence. He did not limit these commands to any one people or any one generation. And whenever Christian Scientists sucessfully perform the Christian works of overcoming human discords, whether of sin or sickness, according to the Christ way or process therefor, they furnish the highest possible evidence of the truth of the teachings of our Galilean Wayshower, of the trustworthiness of his promises, and of the sacred validity of his commands. Jesus said to his followers: 'If ye love me, keep my commandments.' This was said to his followers of all times, to you and me included.

Methods of Jesus.

"Jesus employed the same identical process on all recorded occasions for overcoming sin, sickness, etc. Thereby He proved that they were of the same origin and nature. He never diagnosed diseases, nor classified them into functional and organic, acute and chronic, curable and incurable. On the Old Testament page God is described as 'the great physician', of whom it is also said that He 'healeth all our diseases.' Jesus declared that his works were 'the works of the Father.' Accepting these statements as true, we cannot diagnose any disease as incurable without limiting the infinite power of God. Jesus not only taught that there are no incurable diseases, but he also proved it by his works, 'healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease.' And for many years this has been liekwise accomplished successfully through the ministry of Christian Science; which fact is established by an array of trustworthy evidence which permits no rational question. Christian Science earnestl yinsist that all physical diseases are curable through the omnipotent power of Di-Christian Science earnestly insist that its followers for many years now have been able to prove to mankind that the promises and teachings of Jesus were neither false nor impractical, but were true and dependable for all mankind, at all times and for all of the real needs of humanity. Ought not all Christian believers to be profoundly and openly grateful to Christian Science for furnishing year after year to this age of doubting Thomases a mass of indisputable evidence which refutes the dehials of the infidels, and revitalizes our faith in Christianity?

"Christian Science seeks to emphasize to the world that the Divine Truth-cure which was taught, exemplified, and commended to His followers by Jesus the Christ, has always been true, is true now, and always will be true. That which has once been proven to be true is always capable of being proven to be true. What was true nineteen hundred years ago must be true yet. What the Christ-truth stood for in the first century it stands for in this twentieth century. For the eternal truths are spiritual and of God, and like God they 'are the same yesterday, today and forever,' and are 'without variableness, neither shadow of turning.' There could not be now, and there never could have been, any basis for scientific understanding and performance if the eternal truths of God's universe do not like fixed planets shine for ever the same. God's universe is the universe of Divine Truth, and therefore not a lawless universe. The eternal truths of God's universe would not be eternal if capable of any change whatsoever; hence the rules or laws thereof are likewise incapable of change. Jesus declared to his followers: He that believeth on me, (that is, believed what He taught), the works that I do shall he do also. This statement of an eternal truth is intimately associated with man's destiny and being. Hence, we find that Jesus did not limit His statement to any country or age. He proclaimed that He came to fulfill and not to destroy the law. These words, as well as the words just quoted, and His words alluded to already that it is the truth which makes us free, and that the works of deliverance are the works of God, our Father, all unite in showing us that Jesus did not regard His works in emancipating mankind from the bonds of evil, such as sin, sickness and death, to have been in suspension or nullification of God's eternal laws, but in conformity with and in obedience thereto. The word 'miracle', in the original Greek page from which our English Testament is a translation, signifies a wonder or sign. It was medieval churchcraft which gave to the word 'miracle' the unauthorized meaning of something antinatural because of the greater power residing in the more divine personality of Jesus. The teaching that the works of Jesus were melodramatic exhibitions of the personal power, despite his declaration that they were the works of the Father and that of Himself He could do nothing, may have suited the purposes of the churchcraft of the Dark Ages; but they have been a powerful weapon in the hands of infidelity ever since. How much more useful to our race were His works when we understand that He taught and proved that they were in obedience to universal and eternal laws which humanity can make use of for its deliverance and salvation at all times.

God is Love.

"Christian Science recognizes the statement of an eternal truth in those inspiring words of the Bible: 'God is Love.' Those words explain the motive of the creation and being of everything in God's universe. Divine Love purposes the divine will, therefore, everything in human belief which is antipodal to God as Love is inexistent in God's universe. Their only place of existence is in the human consciousness which seems to be the abiding place for so many falsehoods. Is it not really impossible to conceive of the Supreme Being apart from divine Love?

"If God is Love, are not Christian Scientists right in refusing to accept any dogma or creed which, when pursued to its logical outcome, would represent our Father to be either unjust, or cruel, or capricious, or revengeful? How can one reasonably affirm that God is Love, and then affirm that the sinner can successfully appeal to Him for help and deliverance but the sick cannot? That the sinner can rely with perfect assurance upon God's help when appealed to, but that the sick man is farther away from God than the sinner? That Jesus was mistaken when he employed the same spiritual process for overcoming both sin and physical sickness? That the records, both scriptural and non-Scriptural, that Jesus did so successfully for the sick as well as the sinning, are false records? That our loving Father discriminates between the classes of His children needing His loving help?

An Attack.

"A few years ago I heard from a Christian pulpit an attack upon what the gentleman thought to be Christian Science. He sought to deny the Christian way of healing the sick which Christian Science relies on. He said that Jesus did not employ a process wholly spiritual, and to sustain this statement he instanced the occasion when Jesus in restoring sight to a blind man annointed his eyes with clay and spittle. Let us analyze this a moment. If Jesus placed any reliance at all upon the healing efficiency of the clay and spittle why did he never employ that remedy on the other recorded occasions when he restored their sight to the blind men who besought his help? If the clay and spittle had any medicinal virtues why is it that during the nineteen centuries which have since elapsed the learned schools of medicine have not discovered some kind of a clay-and-spittle ointment which is good at least for weak or sore eyes, even if not for blindness? Could that gentleman really have himself honestly believed that the mud had anything to do with the restoration of sight to one who was blind? Is it not more reasonable to suppose that Jesus on that occasion was acting in conformity to the then oriental custom of spitting upon an object of contempt and may have been expressing publicly his contempt for matter as a curative agency? Is not such a pretended argument against the spiritual healing of the sick which was practiced by Jesus wholly puerile and unworthy?

"The gentleman on the same occasion attempted two other arguments against the spiritual healing of the sick, which I shall briefly refer to. The first was that the Apostle who declared that 'the prayer of faith shall save the sick', first said that the priests should annoint the sick man with oil, etc. I ask, if the Apostle attributed any healing efficiency to the oil, why did he not say so, and declare that the oil and the prayer of faith save the sick? Why did he attribute the healing wholly to the prayer of faith? Did not the reverend gentleman well know that it was the honored custom among the Jews at that time for the priesthood to annoint the sick with oil, and that the Apostle was merely recognizing that religious ceremony, without caring to offend upon a point which he may have considered inconsequential. If he had considered the ceremony to have been consequential, would be not have surely mentioned the oil when he declared what it is that saves the sick? And again, if rubbing with oil had possessed any healing power, why did Jesus never employ oil when he went about Galilee healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease? And why did Jesus never mention either the oil or the Jewish ceremony? Why, if Jesus looked upon the ceremony of rubbing the sick with oil as a part of the curative process ,did he not carefully say so? Why did he not say, he that annointed with oil according to the Jewish ceremonial, and believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also? When he declared that His works of saving the sick and sinning were the works of God, the Father, why did he add that of Himself He could do nothing? He could have done something by rubbing the sick with oil, if He had any confidence in the curative value of the Jewish rite.

Another Argument.

"One other argument against the healing of the sick as a spiritual process was attempted by the reverend gentleman in his attack upon what he thought was Christian Science. He asserted that God intends us to be healed, and has provided means all about us for our intelligent use, in the herbs, barks, minerals, etc. For all Christian believers it ought to be a sufficient reply to this that Jesus never recommended such remedies, never even made any reference to them, and never employd thm. And it may be added that God is all-wise as wel as loving, and it follows that God would not have provided as remedies anything which by their human use lead to such dire results at times as we all know are attendant upon the use of drug medication. If you really believe in the divine omniscience and love, how can you consistently believe that God provided or intended for our use such dangerous remedies as calomel, opium, quinine, alcohol and other like poisons? Would He not rather have provided remedies incapable of injury to us, and would not mankind long since have been employing them, instead of the wholly unsatisfactory and often fatal experimentation with material medication which history points out to us? Divine wisdom does not need to blunder in any way like this, and divine loving-kndness surely would avoid mixing good and evil together for humanity's use.

Rational.

"Is it not more rational to believe that Jesus pointed out the right and true way for overcoming both sin and sickness; that if this is indeed the right and true way, it is the only right and true way, and therefore that any other way of man's invention is more or less dangerous at all times? Besides, the Christian way of overcoming sin and sickness is never attended by injurious effects, but rather blesses us in every way.

"And here let me most earnestly ask you, upon what grounds do you doubt that it is one of the eternal truths that an omnipotent all-wise, and loving Supreme Being has provided some right and true way, which is always a dependable way if we understand and obey it, by means of which we can be freed from our human discords, such as sin, sickness, power, despite His declaration that want, suffering, and so on? Must we believe that there is no such God-provided remedy? How can we so believe, if we believe in God at all? Must we believe that when we have a case of suffering, whether from sin or sickness, we must wait for the symptoms to show themselves, and then proceed to experiment with supposed material remedies for such symptoms, employing remedies which are believed to be capable of destroying health and life for the purpose of restoring health and life? Such symptoms are the mere effects of the sin and sickness, and would it not be wiser to deal with the cause than with the effects? If we believe in God's existence, is it reasonable to suppose that He would intend and provide for us nothing better than scores of conflicting theories and contradictory remedies, to be attended by such a lamentably small and discouraging measure of success?

"And I ask those among you who believe that God has intended and provided a sure, right and true way for overcoming sin, upon what grounds can you say that God has not intended and provided for us also a sure, true, and right way for overcoming our distresses, if we will only understand and obediently employ it? Is it a partial God you believe in, a God who is kinder to the sinner than to the virtuous sick?

Mere Dreaming.

"And now let me side-step for a moment or two to consider an inquiry which perhaps may seem to some of you no better than mere transcendental dreaming, but which does not seem so to me. Is not divine Love the creator of all that is truly beautiful? Do we not know that our defective and deceptive senses can only convey to our thoughts mere appearances, and not the realities behind the appearances? And that through even these poor senses do we not at times catch such radiant glimpses of surpassing beauty in earth and sky that our thoughts are uplifted and inspired? If behind these material images presented to our thought through our senses, if behind this simulacrum, as Carlyle terms it, the reality is a spiritual universe, may we not rationally suppose that such an universe when we may behold it, infinitely surpasses all the splendors of the sky, all the fairest scenes of the earth, all the music which has ever delighted and transported us, all the dreams of artist, sculptor, musician, and poet? Much in this material simulacrum offends and disgusts us. If we believed it to be reality instead of phenomenon, to be the eternal verity instead of a passing show, temporal and changing, I do not see how we could reconcile such a belief with an omnipotent, all-wise and perfect deity. Why should we doubt that divine Love is the infinite and eternal artist, sculptor, musician, and poet, and that all the realities of His universe are a surpassing and unfading beauty? But to behold it we must attain the spiritual vision of God's man.

"Christian Science recognizes the statement of an eternal truth in the Scriptural declarations that God is good, and that everything which He has made is very good. Very good; not partly good and partly bad, nor sometimes good and sometimes bad.

Diseases as Evils.

"Take any of the forms or manifestation of evil, and arbitrarily classify them as physical disease, or moral disease, or intellectual disease, or what you will, you cannot rightly call any of them good. You must admit that they are unlike the Supreme Being, and that therefore they are not of God, and that they cannot belong to God's universe. They belong to the world which we create for ourselves without multitudinous false beliefs. Inexorable logic drives you to this; else, you are driven to the unthinkable proposition that there is no God. Sometimes ecclesiasticism, seeking to support some dogma or creed, has tried to avoid this dilemma by asserting that God at times makes use of evil as an instrumentality for the accomplishment of good. For example, those among us whose heads are beginning to be thatched with gray hairs have too frequently heard from the pulpits, on funeral occasions especially, that sickness and death are 'mysterious dispensations of divine Providence.' And the apology or excuse has been put forward that God somehow has found that sickness and death, though accounted to be evil, help to educate and discipline mankind into being better. Even the text has been made use of: 'Whom the

(Continued on Page Ten.)

CAPE FEAR RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT

Speech of Hon. Hannibal L. Godwin, of North Carolina, in the House of Representatives of the United States.

The House being in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and having under consideration the bill (H. R. 20686) making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes—

Mr. Godwin said:

Mr Chairman:—The chief seaport city of North Carolina is in my Congressional district. I have the honor to represent in Congress what is known as the "Cape Fear District." I am in favor of river and harbor improvement because I am in favor of lower freight rates. We need a reduction in freight rates, and to have this we must have the improvement of the waterways of the country.

The Cape Fear river, formed by the junction in Chatham county, N .C., of the Haw and Deep rivers, which rise in the hilly country near the Blue Ridge Mountains in the northern part of the State, flows in a southerly direction into the Atlantic ocean below Wilmington at Cape Fear, near the southern extremity of the State.

Its total length, including the above tributaries, is about 420 miles, draining an area of more than 7,500 square miles, of which 5,620 are above the mouth of the Black river, one of its largest tributaries. Above Smiley's Falls, near Duke, about 27 miles above Fayetteville, the slope is very great, the river having a fall of 27 feet in 3 1-2 miles at these falls. The total fall from the junction of the two rivers just below Smiley's Falls is 100 feet. Above Averasboro the river flows through an alluvial country with banks generally low, and a width of from 400 to 600 feet. Floods here do not generally exceed 20 feet. Below Averasboro the slope is gentle, averaging less than 3 inches per mile, but from there to about 45 miles below Fayetteville the banks are high and the stream narrow, causing a very great freshet rise, amounting occasionally to 60 or 70 feet at Fayetteville.

It is claimed that the mineral resources of the upper part of the countra traversed by the river are very great, yet they are undeveloped, and navigation does not at present extend above Fayetteville.

About one hudred years ago an attempt was begun to render the river navigable above Fayetteville, and a series of locks and dams was constructed up to the confluence of the Deep and Haw rivers for some distance up the Deep river. These were never successful financially, and were finally abandoned.

The principal products of the region along the river are lumber, timber, logs, corn, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, and various vegetables and fruits. In 1870 the population per square mile was 22.7. Most of the river between Fayetteville and Wilmington lies in Cumberland and Bladen counties, in my Congressional district. The average population of all conties adjacent to the river from Fayetteville to Wilmington is 42.5 per square mile.

Below Fayetteville the river flows generally through a flat, sandy belt thickly timbered with pine and intersected with cypress swamps. Its banks are firm and stable in the upper reaches, and are from 15 to 50 feet or more in height down to about 50 miles above Wilmington, but are overflowed in high freshets. In the 50 miles above Wilmington, except for occasional sand bluffs and shell marls, they are low and swampy, suitable in many places for the cultivation of rice. Its bed is gravel in the upper reaches, and is sand and mud in the lower part ,except some clay near Fayetteville. This sand, under the influence of the sudden and frequent freshets to which the river is subject, causes many shoals. Gravel is sometimes found five to seven feet below the bed, and a stiff, blue clay is generally found at depth of 15 to 20 feet.

At Point Peter, where the Northeast river is a tributary, it is 340 feet wide; 12 miles higher it is 760 feet wide; 14.5 miles above Wilmington the Black river is a tributary; 25 miles above Wilmington it is 120 feet wife. At Elizabethtown, 73 miles above Wilmington ,it is 270 feet wide, and at Fayetteville, 115 miles above Wilmington, it is 200 to 250 feet wide, generally ranging from 175 to 275 in width.

The tidal range at the mouth of the river, 27 miles below Wilmington, is 4.5 feet; at Wilmington it is 2.5 feet. Tides are perceptible up to White Hall, 54 miles above Wilmington, and at extreme low stages several miles farther up.

The present available depths in the river above Wilmington are: Eight feet to King's Bluff, 38 miles above Wilmington; four feet to Walker's Bluff, 60 miles above Wilmington; 2 1-2 feet to Elizabethtown, 73 miles above Wilmington, and two feet to Fayetteville, 115 miles above Wilmington.

The project that the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House has so kindly adopted in this bill now pending for immediate passage provides for a uniform depth of 8 feet from Wilmington to Fayetteville the year round for continuous navigation. This bill authorizes the construction of two locks and dams costing $615,000. This is the first time the House of Representatives has ever recognized the upper Cape Fear improvement.

Mr. Chairman, I have given a comprehensive history and description of the Cape Fear river. The river extends through my district, a distance of over 200 miles, and is the chief river in the State of North Carolina. Therefore, I am deeply interested in its improvement. But before discussing further the upper Cape Fear project I desire to have something to say in behalf of the lower Cape Fear at and below Wilmington, and what is widely known as the 30-foot project.

Early in June, 1907, I was requested, as the Member of Congress from the Cape Fear district, to meet a committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Wilmington to discuss the matter of deepening the harbor of the Cape Fear and making a 30-foot channel from Wilmington to the sea, thus to strengthen Wilmington's claim for recognition as a gateway port. Several years prior to that time, or about the year 1895, the railroads were appealed to by the Chamber of Commerce for rates that would place Wilmington in competition with deep water ports. This was denied, owing to the fact that the depth of water in the Cape Fear did not justify making Wilmington a gateway port. The Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington could not but admit, to some extent, the force of this argument. The Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to confer with me in reference to the 30-foot project. Mr. J. A. Taylor, president of the Chamber; Messrs. H. G. Smallbones, H. W. Mal-

(Continued on Page 15.)

MISS MARY STOCKWELL

The Well Known and Popular Leading Lady

Tells how she came to have a wealth of glossy, beautiful hair. Read her letter.

"I am a constant user of Newbro's Herpicide and can most cordially recommend it as an unsurpassed hair remedy.

I first came to use it in this way. My hair was originally very long, black and glossy, but after a severe sickness it began to fall out terribly and lost all its gloss and loveliness. A friend of mine, to whom I was telling my trouble on a street car, said 'Why don't you try Herpicide? That will save it,' and pointed laughingly at the 'ad' with the three funny heads. I thought that having tried nearly everything I might as well try one more remedy. I bought a bottle of Herpicide, without much faith in it, and have used it ever since with the result you see in the picture. My hair stopped falling out, began to grow and has now regained its old time gloss and luster. Much thanks to Herpicide."

402 Gold St. MARY STOCKWELL.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Insist upon having genuine Herpicide, not something "just as go od.". One dollar bottles are sold and guar anteed by all druggists.

Applications may b e had at all first-class barber shops and hair dressers.

Send 10c in postage for sample and booklet to The Herpicide C ompany, Dept. 118, Detroit, Mich.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Special Agents.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

(Continued from Page 9.)

Lord loveth He chasteneth;' as if the word, 'chasteneth', meant chastises, instead of chastening or making chaste and pure. I ask those among you who have accepted this ecclesiastical explanation in a perfunctory sort of way, and without giving it any careful thought, whether it does not involve a really irreverent absurdity to affirm that the Supreme Being who is infinite Good, and who is Omnipotence and Al-Wisdom, needs to employ anything which is not absolutely good in order in His divine economy to run His government aright? Does not the teaching of that sort of a self-contradictory deity directly tend to breed atheism and religious doubt and despair?

"I readily admit that in the realm of human beliefs suffering sometimes tends to purify, as it sometimes tends to harden, the sinner. I can readily see how this circumstance has led ecclesiasticism, in its efforts to support the dogma that sickness and other phases of evil are a part of the truths of being, and therefore of God, to mistake one of the movements of human beliefs for a supposed movement of divine intelligence. But this is disorderly reasoning. God is absolute Good, and therefore must be, as the Bible deciares, of too pure eyes to behold iniquity. When one human falsehood contradicts and undergoes another human falsehood the process is wholly human, and not divine, in any sense. It is in the realm of human beliefs that error is followed by retribution, and that retribution teaches the folly of error. In the realm of eternal truths all is harmonious, and nothing discordant, and everything maintains absolute harmony. The eternal truths can have no recognition of error or retribution or folly. Human error and retribution belong to the 'things seen,' which are temporal, and are no part of the 'things not seen,' which are eternal. If discordant conditions could become a part of things eternal, there would be no things eternal, for all discord is destructive. Human error and retribution, because of their nature, are necessarily transitory, and no part of the eternal order of things. They are men-made, not God-made. Being men-made only, they are no part of the realm of reality, which is eternal and, therefore, unchanging.

"I can see how the critic may attempt to make an inconsistency appear at this point. He may say that he cannot see how it can be that the works of overcoming sin and sickness are the works of God if God be of too pure eyes to behold them. Under analysis, however, this criticism is discovered to be untenable. It is made from the viewpoint of an anthropomorphic, that is, men-like Supreme Being. But the works of overcoming sin, sickness, and all discordant human conditions, are accomplished under the operation of the eternal laws of God. These laws are impersonal, not anthropomorphic. They are the laws of harmony, universal and omnipotent, and therefore all the phenomena of discord, such as sin, sickness, etc., must disappear under their operation. It is a false anthropomorphic concept to suppose that 'the Great Physician', who 'healeth all our diseases' and 'forgiveth all our iniquities,' by one and the same process, under the operation of divine law, comes into the sick room like a country or city doctor, feels th pulse, looks at the tongue, and then experiments with some poison; or, that he comes to us with whip in hand like an irate schoolmaster or parent when He detects us in our transgressions. As Pope once wrote:

"'The Universal Cause Works not by special but by general laws.'

"Christian Science teaches that God's man neither sins nor sickens nor suffers. The normal man is harmonious, not discordant. But as Solomon declared: 'As a man thinketh in his heart so he is.' False thinking has made men abnormal and inharmonious. Further along, I shall try to show the unmeasured power of erroneous thinking and beliefs over us, morally, intellectually, and physically. It is unthinkable that the Supreme Being has ordained any law under whose operation men sicken and sin; because such laws are wholly unlike God. And there can be no laws of nature apart and distinct from the laws of God. God is Spirit; and His laws are likewise spiritual and perfect. The supposed laws under which we sin and suffer are men-made. They do not exist in truth and reality. Hence Jesus taught the only true remedy when he declared: 'The truth shall make you free.' We thus strike at the causes of sin and discord which are to be found in erroneous thinking and beliefs. Remove the cause and they are more likely to disappear than when we deal with the effects and fail to deal with the cause of those effects. Suppose fear or hate or grief has made a man sick; can you destroy fear or hate or grief by putting pills into his mouth? You must employ a spiritual remedy, not a material remedy; else your remedial efforts cannot possibly be more than transient and ineffectual in their results. The Christian Science practitioner diagnoses his cases; but he does not diagnose them in respect to their classification as mere physical symptoms and effects. There can really be no such arbitrary classification which is strictly scientific, even from the viewpoint of materia medica. Any well-informed material physician can tell you, for example, that no two cases which he diagnoses as tuberculosis are precisely the same in any two of his patients. He will tell you that the cases differ because patients differ physically and mentally. And he will further tell you that no two patients suffering from what he classifies or diagnoses as tuberculosis, rheumatism, etc., can properly be doctored alike according to his system. He can only exepriment and cautiously feel his way, governing his experimental medication and frequently changing it altogether according to what he conjectures from the symptoms. On the other hand, the Christian Science practitioner diagnoses the cases of his individual patient from the viewpoint of the mental or moral cause of his ailment. If he thus diagnoses correctly, he has ascertained the cause, and then deals with the case accordingly. He finds that the same mental or moral cause may manifest its effects or symptoms differently in different persons; in one patient in rheumatism, and in another patient in fever, for example. But if the mental or moral cause is the same then the same mental or moral cause is to be dealt with, rather than the mere symptoms which follow the cause. Thus the Christian Science practitioner finds how applicable to many cases were the words of Jesus when he said to a certain sick man, 'Take up thy bed and walk', as meaning precisely the same as his previous words, 'Thy sins be forgiven thee.' Remove the sin, if that be the cause, or remove the fear, if that be the cause, and you are dealing scientifically with the symptoms and effects.

Other Elements.

"But it ought not to be overlooked in this connection, that the well-informed physician, whether a mental or drug physician, can tell you that the large maojrity of sick persons would get well anyway. This is often because of what may be observed in nearly every sick room, namely, something which tends to restore health. The medical profession has crystalized its observations along this line into their Latin saying, 'Vis medicatrix naturae,' which means, the restorative power of nature. Christian Science would make it read 'Vis medicatrix Dei,' which means, the restorative power of the law of God, who is the divine Principle of Life. But there is another reason why a large majority of sick persons would get well anyway. This is because in such cases the mental or moral provocative or exciting cause of the sickness has passed. The fear or the grief or the hate, etc., have either passed, or become far less intense. These are the cases which the drug physician diagnoss as merely acute or functional. But it is found that there is another class of cases, and the drug physician classifies them as organic and many of them as incurable. Why is this? Jesus proved that there were no incurable sicknesses. Christian Science explains this. In the organic and incurable diseases of the drug physician the mental or moral cause of the sickness has not passed. Drugs cannot deal with those mental or moral causes. But the Christ way of healing the sick deals with them directly. 'As a man thinketh, so is he.' As Jesus taught and proved: 'It is the Spirit that quickeneth.' (I hardly need to explain that the word, quickeneth, means to make or to keep alive.) We find expressions of like import frequently in both the Old and the New Testament. It seems to me to be a good argument even to the unbeliever in the inspiration of the Bible, that these frequently recurring expressions referring to the power of something which is apart from material means, must at least have been based on accumulated experiences.

Conditions For Sin.

Christian Science teaches that the various mental and moral conditions which make for sin, sickness, etc., on the one hand ,or which make for health and harmony, on the other hand, are not wholly confined to the individual who manifests their effects. Many a person gets sick, for example, because he is environed by sick thoughts and beliefs. Many a person's restoration to health is retarded, and sometimes prevented, by an unhealthy mental and moral atmosphere about him. Gloom, discouragement, persisting sorrow, and so on, are always pernicious presences in the chambers of sick people. On the other hand, it is also a matter of common observation that cheerfulness, hope and their like, are very useful. Let one who is ordinarily sympathetic and receptive meet some person whose merry countenance manifests a merry heart, and his own face quickly begins to relax its rigid lines. Many men and women are mental and moral sunbeams who radiate something of their joyousness to all they meet. But go into the presence of one who is sunk in the depths of despondency or abiding grief, or who is storm-tossed on the waves of anger, and you are liable to come to some extent under the same conditions. Every great battle that has reddened the page of human history, every political campaign, every religious revival, in short, every period of every great popular excitement show that one human mind may may be most powerfully affected by another human mind. It is for this reason that Christian Science so insistently warns us to beware of thinking sickness and of talking sickness. It is because we thus endanger our homes ,our friends, and others, as well as ourselves. Immoral thinking and talking are likewise to be avoided. Christian Science teaches us how to guard ourselves against such perilous influences. It teaches us to maintain at all times, and under all conditions, an absolute reliance upon the ever-protecting care of divine Love. It teaches us to maintain a cheerful and serene attitude of thinking and consciousness everywhere and always. It teaches us a consistent, rational and joy-inspiring religious philosophy as a sure foundation for an attitude of abiding optimism and faith. It teaches us that whether we are smiling in the sunshine or sorrowing in the shadows, that whatever successes or whatever disappointments, dangers or disasters may seem to visit our mortal lives ,that however our earthly fortunes may seem to prosper or to decay, still we should find humility, gratitude, cheerfulness, trust, joyi ,n the abiding consciousness that behind all the transitory appearances of mortal existence is the eternal unity of Good, and over us all a Father of absolute, unlimited divine loving kindness. Even greater than the deliverance from bodily ills through the blessed Christ truth are the understanding, incentives and ideals which this brings to us. Such is the glad and grateful testimony which has now united into a grand pean of praise and rejoicing all over the earth.

Hopeless Labyrinth.

"In what a hopeless labyrinth of wretched wanderings are men and women lost into whose lives the shining planets of the eternal truths of being have never shone. Wealth and all that wealth can purchase may be theirs; their mouths may be pressed eagerly into the fountains of selfish gratification ,but if they have no satisfying religious philosophy they have wholly missed the happier pathways of living and their miserable voices are continually crying out. All is vanity and vexation of spirit! We manifest our love of our Father by manifesting loving thoughts, words and deeds towards His children. The sense of having performed a loving act of kindness ,the sense of having lovingly and faithfully met and performed some duty towards another ,these and their like assist us towards human felicity. Selfishness is the sure tendency of atheistic and materialistic beliefs and the children of selfishness are sure to retrogress into lower levels. Humanity needs true religious ideals, aspirations, incentives, to beckon it forward and upward.

Eternal Truths.

"Christian Science recognizes the statement of one of the eternal truths in the Scriptural declaration that God is life. This means, of course, that God is the life-creating and life sustaining divine Principle of the universe. This explains the tendency towards health and harmony to which I have alluded. Are not all the laws of disease and death which have been enacted in human beliefs, and which are so heterogenous and inconsistent, irreconcilably in conflict with this primal truth that God is the life-creating and life-sustaining divine Principle." Do the supposed laws of disease and death act in harmony with and obedience to this primal truth? Rather, if there were such laws in truth and reality, that is, if they possessed any real power outside of human beliefs, would they not operate in discordant opposition, at all times and in all ways, to the purposes of divine Life? Can you rationally conceive that God could have ordained laws of disease and death to interfere with, and even to nullify and defeat, His incentive and will in reflecting and maintaining life? Is not the Christian Science teaching far more rational, that these supposed laws of disease and death must be relegated to the realm of erring human opinions and beliefs? Do we not recognize that there is such a realm when we recognize human falsehoods or false human opinions and beliefs of any kind? If laws of disease and death, or of any phase of evil, were a part of God's government, would they not be laws of discord, instead of harmony? And would Jesus have sought to defeat them, or would he have denominated his successes in defeating them to be the works of God? And if these laws have their origin, like other falsehoods, in human beliefs, then we see the practical and rational basis of the promise of Jesus that the truth will make us free.

"I cannot take the time to discuss the many curious ways in which our false beliefs come to be formed and nurtured, and often to become petrified or putrid falsehoods. But let me, at this point, take a moment or two with the now prevailing ecclesiastical falsehood that the various phases of evil, inclusive of physical sickness, is a part of the law of God, to discipline mankind into being better. I do this because it is the uniform experience and observation of Christian Scientists for forty years that the Christian healing of the sick which Jesus commanded and promised to his followers of all times and countries, cannot be successfully achieved until this false belief is wholly destroyed. The origin of this false belief is historical. We find it proven by indisputable historical evidence that not only did Jesus and his immediate disciples and followers heal the sick, in the first century of the Christian era, but that such healing was likewise successfully accomplished during all of the second and third centuries, and even into the first few decades of the fourth century. Then began the rapid decadence of the Christian healing, which has given the occasion for the question asked sometimes: If true and dependable, why has the Christian way of healing the sick passed into practical disuse throughout Christendom for some sixteen centuries?

What History?

"Coincident in point of time with the beginning of the disuse of the Christian healing, history shows us that vast numbers of Greek and Roman converts followed the Roman emperor, Constantine, into the ranks of Christianity. Those converts had been taught polytheism, that there were some good deities and some evil deities; and that to their evil deities were to be ascribed the various ills which afflict humanity, among which were sickness, death, etc. When they were converted to Christian monotheism they brought with them their belief in the deific origin of evil, and to the one true God they ascribed the causation of human ills, including sickness, death, etc. And this doctrine has persisted until the advent of Christian Science. Our arts and literature owe a very great debt to

"The glory that was Greece.
And the grandeur that was Rome."

But the baneful dogma that sickness, death, etc., are "mysterious dispensations of divine Providence" is largely to be traced to the Greek and Roman mythologies.

"Christian Science anticipates that the time is coming when all Christian believers will gratefully and gladly recognize that it is both their happy privilege and their bounden duty to obey the command to preach the Gospel and heal the sick. But they also recognize that this time cannot arrive so long as they persist in retaining any creedal or dogmatic teachings that sickness or any form of evil is by divine appointment. The truth delivers or makes us free only as we understand that the discords we seek to be delivered from are not of God, and that therefore they are not a part of the truth of being.

Powerful Influences.

"I have alluded to the powerful influences upon the body which are wrought by a person's mentality. We may observe them every day. Anger flushes the face ,inflames the eyeballs, etc. Fear can suddenly spoil the appetite for dinner, whiten the hair in a night, and even stop instantaneously the pulsations of the heart. Business worries and domestic discords show themselves physically in many ways, and frequently bring people to premature graves. The description of jealousy as the 'green-eyed monster' is not a mere poetic extravagance, as sometimes supposed, but is based on a literal fact; for it has been found that a protracted spell of jealousy actually discolors the skin under the eyes with a greenish tint. Carefully conducted chemical experiments have proved that states of anger and of other baneful passions so greatly alter the perspiration, the breath, and the other excretions of the body, t hat the chemists have pronounced them to be poisonous. Of course, the secretions of the body must be changed first, before the excretions are changed. A few years ago the question was sometimes asked in a lofty sort of way by some of the drug physicians: 'How can mere thinking or mere mental conditions change the secretions and excretions of the body, and thus overcome its discordant conditions?' And they complacently continued to dose with calomel, etc., notwithstanding the manifest effects of the remedies which they administered were worse, in many instances, than the ailments. Everyday life proves that good thinking benefits us in all ways, the physical included, just as wrong thinking harms us in all ways. Everyday life shows that our good thinking and our bad thinking influence and affect those about us as well as ourselves.

"Upon what basis do you seek to measure or limit these influences and effects of right thinking upon ourselves and others? Has the circumference ever been pointed out or proven? Is it not an unproven assertion to say that they may reach and overcome our sinful tendencies and may also reach and overcome some of our bodily ailments, but that they cannot reach and overcome all of them? Has this ever been proven, or does it remain a mere surmise and theory? No such proof exists. All proof stands the other way. This proof is furnished abundantly in the New Testament, in the history of the earlier days of Christianity, and during the last thirty odd years of the Christian Science movement, and is still being furnished throughout Christendom. Are not accomplished facts to be trusted rather than mere theories of denial and negation? Theories of denial and negation have always interposed themselves against every forward step of humanity; they are not based on facts or evidence, but upon preconceived opinions and old habits of thinking and belief. Christian Science appeals to proven facts. These facts and their evidence now encircle the globe. They constitute a mass of evidence such as was never arrayed in any court room on earth. It is not hearsay evidence or mere theory or opinion, but direct from unnumbered witnesses in this and other lands it comes as the direct expression of actual personal experiences. Facts are the irresistible weapons of truth. Theories, especially those of mere denial, have always been deceiving and misleading mankind. Our proven facts cover 'an manner of sickness and all manner of disease,' as well as vicious habits and sinful tendencies. These facts and those of the New Testament are mutually corroborative ,and this means a very great deal to basic Christianity, whatever the effects upon denominational creeds and dogmas.

Humanitarian Work.

"Are you addicted to the microscopic rather than the telescopic view? Do you seek to discredit Christian Science because some Christian Science practitioner, Smith or Jones, in some exceptional instance, was not able to achieve the full measure of success which was attained by Jesus? If so, stop and think for a moment what sort of criticism you are empolying. Remember that we do not claim to have attained the understanding and obedience which were manifested by Jesus. What we claim is that we have proven that the Christian way of healing the sick is true and dependable, and that even one indubitable instance of success in following the rule in the Christian way of heal proves the rule to be true and trustworthy, just as even one indubitable instance of adding or multiplying figures under the arithmetical rules proves the rule to be true and trustworthy. We claim further that the evidence shows that our successes are so great and abundant as compared with the few exceptional failures or semi-failures, that the restored Christian method of healing has not only accomplished a grand humanitarian work already, but has shown itself to be far more dependable and practical than any other method. Do you say that railroad transportation is not a proven success because now and then there is a derailment of a train? Would it not be better to seek to improve the practical service? Do you say there is no law of music because some player may occasionally evoke a discordant note from his instrument?

Believe the Works.

"Jesus showed his appreciation of the evidential value of his healing works when he said: 'Though ye believe not me, believe the works.' The evidential value of its works is shown by the extraordinary growth and development of the Christian Science movement. It has had to meet and overcome many obstacles. Its followers have needed a great amount of patience, charity, courage, faithfulness and faith. Yet how could it fail of success when its followers are made up of those to whom its teachings have been demonstrated in their own lives and homes to be true and dependable while its opponents are made up of those who base their opposition, not upon the evidence, but upon former opinions, beliefs and prejudices?

"Its breadth of view and its practicability are shown by the fact that Christian Science appeals alike to all classes and conditions of people. The mechanic, the day laborer, the merchant, the farmer, the banker, the lawyer, the former sectarian clergyman, the former drug physician, find in its teachings and practice what they need.

Inconsistencies.

"We admit that there are many things which appear to our physical senses to be inconsistent with the teaching of our spiritual institution and our highest reason that the Supreme Being might be infinite Good, infinite Truth, infinite Love. But we cannot compromise our beliefs along these lines. It is a gulf which cannot be bridged. Ought we not as rational beings to doubt the conflicting meanings which men often draw from the testimony of physical sense, when such meanings deny or discredit the Supreme Being?

"Sometimes, when I was a boy, I eagerly sought to find
The spot on the earth from which the rainbow upward inclined;
And patiently truged on, until I had to rest,
I hopefully persisted in my hopeless rainbow quest;
Because at the foot of the rainbow I never was able to be,
Did I doubt therefrom that the rainbow stretched over the land and not the sea?
We men, who are grown-up boys, are we wiser, or less wise,
When we doubt of God because we behold Him not with our eyes?
When we question infinite Good and the Allness of Love divine
Because we behold but a part, and not the complete design?

"Jesus said: Have faith in God. These words imply that always God is worthy in all ways of our absolute trustfulness in His protecting power and wisdom. Jesus proves by his works that all his words were true. He declared that it is done unto us according to our faith. Our several occasions when he healed the sick, he spoke of faith as a powerful curative agency. On one of these occasions he said: Thy faith has made thee whole. When we have faith, or absolute trust in God, who is infinite, eternal, universal Good, our worries, our fears, our discords of every kind disappear from our thoughts and consciousness. The mortal mind and body work together as a unit. As we come more and more to the happy understanding and realization that all that seems to us evil is not of God, and that the distempered beliefs which come to us do so just as a false view of objects comes to us if we wear colored and deceiving spectacles. Thus, according to our trust in the Allness of divine Good, according to our faith in divine omnipotence, fear, worry, hate and all discordant conditions are recognized by us to be mere negations, or the absence of good, and when the human mind is no longer discordant the body begins at once to manifest harmony. This is the divine alterative, or divine truth cure, as Jesus taught and demonstrated.

Faith in Prayer.

"We pray according to our faith in God. Wisely did one of the immediate disciples of Jesus declare that the prayer of faith shall save the sick.' The disciple was not giving to the world his mere opinion on the subject of the power and efficacy of the prayer of faith He was speaking of what he had seen done in the ministry of Jesus and his followers. There must be some means of communion between man and God; and such communion is not useless, but is useful and usable. Can you think of any other way than prayer by which we can commune with our divine Parent? Must it not be the inevitable effect of such communion that we climb to nobler and purer altitudes of manhood and womanhood; that we cast aside our falsehoods and immoralities, our fears, our hatreds, our animality, more and more? And we never truly pray to God except when we pray with absolute faith; that is with full trustfulness in Him. Thus only can we truly pray: 'Not my will, but thine, be done.' True prayer is not a selfish nor egotistic effort to change God's intentions, or to better any of God's ways in dealing with us or with others. God's intentions can neither be altered nor bettered. Prayer alters and betters us. The more we commune with the only true God, through the prayer of faith in Him, the more closely do we commune with divine Truth, and receive into our consciousness the truth which Jesus promsed shall make us free. But if we commune in prayer with a Supreme Being whom we erroneously believe to be the author of discords, such as sickness, death, want, suffering and so on, are we not then communing, to that extent, with falsehood? Is it any cause for wonder that the Christian way of healing the sick has passed into disrepute durng so many centuries, or that those pulpits which persist in entertaining such a concept of the Supreme Being, look unbelievingly upon the practical works in the Christian healing of the sick which are being accomplished? The works of Jesus and his followers, in his day, were thus regarded by the established religionists who denied and persecuted him. Even their hatred was aroused because they looked upon his teachings and escpecially upon their accompanying works as a rebuke to them. This regrettable trait in human nature has not displayed itself in religious conerns only.

"When Harvey, the English physician, three hundred years ago, announced his discovery of the circulation of the blood, he encountered so much ridicule and enmity from the medical profession that he was reduced to poverty from a lucrative London practice. And this is one of the numerous instances in history which justify the remark of Emerson, that every forward step in human progress is first represented by the few and for a long time by the minority. But, the generations pass, and the false is found to be ultimately self-destructive and transitory, and truth prevails, being eternal in its essence and qualities.

Materialistic Lines.

"The most of us have been educated along materialistic lines of thinking. Many of you may find it easy to comprehend how one material object can affect another material object. But many of you find it more or less difficult to comprehend how one's thoughts can be dynamic in their effects on the human body. And prevailing notions in respect to God are often so vague, and often so erroneous, that many fail to comprehend the reasonableness of the declaration of Jesus that the works of overcoming sin, sickness, and all human discords, are the words of our eternal Father. But cumulative experiences have abundantly shown already, in the Christian Science movement that the understanding surely, however slowly, comes to all who patiently study the Christian Science text book in a waiting and unblased mental attitude, and who seek earnestly to prove as they learn, step by step, and thus to hold fast to what they find to be good.

"Suppose you desire to learn about wireless telegraphy. You will find that a few years ago it was scouted at as an absurdity even by many educated electricians. You will find, however, if you work along certain lines according to what you are taught in the writings on the subject, that wireless telegraphy is a proven fact, and that as you follow the rules your desired results are sure to follow. You will find many things the reason for which may appear to you to be more or less mysterious and elusive. You may find your sense of the probable frequently outraged. You will find that the very electricity with which you are dealing and accomplishing indubitable practical results, is so much of a mystery that those who are supposed to know the most about it, like Tesla and Marconi and Edison, freely admit that they cannot explain even what electricity is.

An Illustration.

"Let us, at this point, take a specific illustration. What is called the receiving instrument, in wireless telegraphy, must be harmonized or attuned to what is called the sending instrument. The receiving instrument which is so harmonized, receives the message; the receiving instrument which is not so harmonized cannot receive the message. The sensible telegrapher acts upon this demonstrated rule although many mysteries in the electrical phenomenon which he deals with remain unexplained. The Christian Scientist has learned from actual experience that he must harmonize or attune himself to divine Truth, and that the prayer of faith, the prayer of perfect trustfulness in the Allness of supreme and eternal Good, Life, Truth, Love, is the process by which he is thus attuned or harmonized. He has learned that he needs to do something himself, in order to come into touch with the truth which delivers and makes him free. In humility he recognizes that his human intelligence may not grasp all the mysteries of the divine processes which belong to infinite intelligence; that, to use Paul's metaphor, he sometimes sees as through a glass, darkly; but he is always gratefully ready to attest the blessings he has received, like the blind man when his sight was restored to him by Jesus, and who exclaimed that he knew that whereas he had been blind from his birth, now he could see. The truthful Christian scientist is taught by his experience to recognize that he had been accustomed to thinking that a great effort must be put forth in order to achieve a great result; but that he has learned that the works of God, which Jesus taught and proved, are achieved by great power and not by a great effort.

World Waited.

"Sometimes, the question is asked, 'If Christian Science be true, why did the world have to wait so long for it?' I cannot answer the question any better than I can answer why wireless telegraphy or the steam engine were not sooner known. History seems to show that through the centuries humanity has been rising On steppingstones
Of the dead past to higher things.'

"Sometimes the question is asked, 'Why was it left to a mere woman to rediscover to this age the divine Truth cure?' That question is wholly inconsequential. The vital and true question is, 'Are the Christian Science teachings in alignment with the eternal truths, and is the Christian Science practice consequently proving by its practical fruits that it is a blessing to mankind?' But not to ignore entirely the question I have referred to, I shall answer that it seems to be sufficient to know that Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer of Christian Science, is a profound thinker, and a noble Christian woman, as well as a beloved leader of very great organizing and administrative abilities. Already she is enshrined as the greatest benefactor of our age in the grateful hearts of many hundreds of thousands; what she has done for humanity is already an assured part of history, and the future centuries will hold her in loving and reverent memory. Such persons as Mrs. Eddy lift higher the standard of hopes and ideals for our race by the noble examples of their lives, as well as by their teachings."

Berlin, Mch. 18.—Govanni Lamperti, the famous singing teacher, died here today. He was 70 years old and had trained many famous singers, including Mme. Sembrich.

Pneumonia follows a cold but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar which stops the cough, heals the lungs and expels the cold. Robt. R. Bellamy.

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY

Announced For April 4th All Over the Union.

Announcement of a national tuberculosis Sunday to be held on April 24th in 25,000 churches of the United States was made today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Following campaign against consumption that have been carried on in the churches of hundreds of cities, and sermons on tuberculosis that have been preached before thousands of congregations during the past year, a movement has been started to establish a permanent tuberculosis Sunday, on which it is hoped that every one of the 33,000,000 church-goers in the United States will hear the gospel of health. It is planned to enlist the active co-operation of anti-tuberculosis organizations, and other bodies together with the churches in the movement. The aid of leading churchmen in many of the principal denominations has already been offered. All of the large interdenominational bodies, such as the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the King's Daughters and Sons, and the various young people's societies are also in sympathy with the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

It is planned that on April 24th tuberculosis sermons shall be preached in all the churches of the country. Literature will be distributed to members of the congregations, and in every way an effort will be made to teach that tuberculosis is a dangerous disease and that it can be prevented and cured.

Clergymen who desire to obtain additional information in regard to tuberculosis will be able to secure literature from state and local anti-tuberculosis associations and boards of health, as well as from the National Association.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

How the Appropriation is to be Distributed—Sections.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The Rivers and Harbors bill, which was passed by the House of Representatives February 15th, carrying a total of $42,558,176.50, will doubtless be somewhat increased when the Senate gets through with it, as several recommendations for large improvements have been made since that time by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors. An analysis of the bill which was made at the instance of Senator Newlands, shows how the money was distributed. New York State gets $3,228,645; Texas, $3,192,980, and the State of Washington, $3,644,500, while some of the other States get nothing or very small amounts. Montana receives $6,000; Porto Rico, gets $20,000; New Hampshire was allowed $40,000, and Vermont $50,000; West Virginia had to be satisfied with $29,500, but Washington, D. C., got $330,000.

A summary of the distribution is as follows: Atlantic Coast $7,685,912.50; Gulf coast, $6,945,875; Pacific coast, $6,695,340; Great lakes $6,669,904. Mississippi Valley: Mississippi river, $3,500,000; Tributaries on east side, $7,396,045; Tributaries on west side, $2,187,600; Total for Mississippi Valley, $13,083,645. Hudson Bay Basin, $7,000; Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico, $620,000,000; Miscellaneous, $850,000. Total, $42,558,176.50.

S.S.S.

CURES SKIN DISEASES

In this article we want to explain to you the cause of skin diseases, and also offer suggestions, founded on reason and experience, which will enable you to cure yourself if you are afflicted with any of the various forms of this trouble.

The skin receives its necessary nourishment from the blood. Every pore is kept open and every gland kept healthy by continually feeding on the nutritious properties which are distributed throughout the system by a pure, rich blood supply. As long as this normal condition exists the cuticle will be soft, smooth, and free from eruptions; when however the circulation is contaminated with humors and impurities its supply of nutritive properties is diminished, and it becomes a sharp, acrid fluid which diseases instead of preserves the natural health and texture of the skin.

Lying just beneath the outer covering or tissue-skin is a sensitive membranous flesh which surrounds and projects the tiny veins, pores and glands. It is here the impurities of the blood are deposited, and the acrid matter causes irritation and inflammation which splits or breaks the thin, tissue-like cuticle, and the result is outwardly manifested in Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, or some other disfiguring or annoying eruptive disease.

It can readily be seen that since Skin Diseases are the result of bad blood, there can be but one way to cure them—purify the blood. Salves, washes, lotions, etc., are not able to do so, because they do not reach the blood. Such treatment is of no value except for its ability to temporarily relieve itching and assist in keeping the skin clean.

S. S. S. cures Skin Diseases of every kind by neutralizing the acids and removing all humors from the blood. S. S. S. cools the acid-heated circulation, builds it up to its normal strength and thickness, multiplies its rich, nutritious corpuscles, and adds to its purity in every way. Then the skin, instead of being irritated and inflamed by sour impurities, is nourished, soothed and softened by this cooling, healthy stream of blood. S. S. S. is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and therein lies its ability to cure skin diseases. The trouble cannot remain when the cause has been removed, and S. S. S. will certainly remove the cause. It cures Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, pimples, boils, blackheads, etc., and all eruptions of the skin. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

For six years I was severely troubled with a bad skin disease, located principally on the shins. The trouble would appear in the form of small yellow blisters, characterized by very severe itching, etc. I tried sarsaparillas, so-called blood purifiers, salves, ointments, lotions and treatment under a physician, but nothing did me any good. Becoming discouraged I left off all this treatment, and just about this time I saw S. S. S. advertised. One day I decided to give this medicine a trial, and after using it for a short while I began to improve. Of course I continued S. S. S. and it cured me completely. Quite a while has elapsed since I was cured and there has never been the slightest indication of the return of the trouble.

G. C. BECK.
404 Freedom St., Alliance Ohio.

I had a bad case of Eczema, it being especially severe on my right hand. I was hardly able to use my hand in my work. I tried a great many things in an effort to get relief but was unable to do so until I read of S. S. S. and determined to give it a trial. I used several bottles of this remedy and it cured the trouble entirely. S. S. S. put my blood in fine condition and left my skin soft and smooth. Though this was some time ago there has been no return of the trouble. CHAS. J. WOLF, JR.
904 S. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

For four years I suffered severely with Weeping Eczema, located chiefly on the hands, both inside and out, and extended as far up as the wrists. I was under treatment most all the time, but could get no relief. One or two of my physicians said it was as bad a case of Eczema as they ever saw. I lost my finger nails once or twice as a result of the disease, and the itching, burning and pain I experienced I cannot express fully in words. I kept my hands bandaged all the while, but with only little relief. As I said, becoming discouraged, I gave up all treatment I was taking, and seeing S. S. S. advertised began it as a last resort. A few bottles convinced me that it was doing me good and I continued it, and in a short while I was entirely cured.

MRS. CLARA HAMBRIGHT.
1811 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.

TIDE SETS IN TO SOUTHWARD

Plans For Development of Many New and Important Enterprises in Dixie —Announcements in Manufacturers' Record.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, March 17.—Among the many indications of the swelling Southward of the tide of capital for industrial development is a special dispatch in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record announcing plans for the immediate development, at a cost of about $500,000, of a 20,000 acre tract of coal land in Harlan county, Ky., by the Wisconsin Steel Co., a subsidiary of the International Harvester Co. The work of development involves the equipment of the mines for a daily output of 2,000 tons of coal and the construction of 300 coke oven with a daily capacity of 600 tons. One by one the great iron and steel companies of the country will have to look to the South for their coke and sooner or later many of them will have to look to the same quarter for an adequate supply of iron ore. Another significant announcement is in a special dispatch to the Manufacturers' Record from Washington authoritatively stating that the Southern Railway Co., is preparing to make considerable additions to its equipment and has under consideration a programme of other improvements. Other Southern industrial announcements of the week include:

The Glencoe Cotton Mill, recently organized at Columbia, S. C., has plans for a $5,000 spindle plant, using 225 electrical horse-power. Its buildings and machinery will cost about $115,000.

The Levisa Creek Coal, Coke & Power Co., of Oklahoma City, has been organized with a capital stock of $2,000,000 and expects to expend $250,000 this year. It plans the development of coal properties, the construction of coke oven and the construction of a waterpower-electrical plant to cost $500,000.

The Big Four Packing Co., of Shawnee, Okla., which was recently incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000,000, plans the erection of a 209x354 foot four story building of fireproof construction at a cost of $300,000. This company will install modern meat packing machinery.

The Columbus Power Co., of Columbus, Ga., is understood to have decided on the construction of an additional dam across the Chattahoochee river to develop 15,000 horsepower for transmission by electricity.

The Corey Land Co., of Birmingham, Ala., is inviting bids for paving, sewer construction, street improvements, etc., in connection with its plan for establishing the industrial city to be named Corey. It contemplates a total expenditure of nearly $400,000 and the first contract will amount to probably $150,000.

The New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, Cape Charles, Va., awarded contract for the construction of buildings for shops, power house, roundhouse, etc., the cost to be about $125,000.

The Palmetto Hosiery Co., Jonesville, S. C., was incorporated with a capital stock of $75,000 and will install 100 knitting machines with accompanying equipment.

Messrs. Howe, Norris & Co., of New York, have taken over the South Florida Phosphate Co., property of about 900 acres of land pebble phosphate and contemplate the construction of a plant with a capacity of 50,000 tons.

The Winchester & Washington City Railway Co., Winchester, Va., awarded contract for a steam power house of fire-proof construction to cost $40,000.

The White Path Gold Mining Co., of White Path, Ga., was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000.

The United Irrigation & Rice Milling Co., has decided to construct 50,000 yards of levee and invites proposals.

The West Pulverizing Machine Co., Asheville, N. C., will be incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000 to build a plant for manufacturing pulverizing machinery.

The Wilmington Manufacturing Co., of Wilmington, N. C., was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture tin cans.

The Independent Telephone Co., Salisbury, N. C., was incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000.

The Oklahoma Granite Brick Co., Oklahoma City, purchased machinery for its plant which will have daily capacity of from 20,000 to 40,000 bricks.

The King Lumber & Oil Co., Unadilla, Ga., increased with capital stock by $40,000 for the purpose of building a cotton-seed oil mill.

The Blue Ridge Hosiery Mill, of Landrum, S. C., will build an addition to double its capacity. It has now 112 knitting machines and accompanying equipment.

The Wire Box & Crate Co., Rome, Ga., was incorporated with a capital stock of $60,000 to manufacture wire-bound boxes.

The Liberty Picker Stick & Novelty Co., Liberty, N. C., was incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000 to manufacture picker stick, bobbins, skewers, etc.

John Bludworth, of Gatesville, Tex., awarded contract for the erection of a flour mill at San Angelo. This mill will cost about $25,000 and have a daily capacity of 125 barrels of flour.

The Jarratt Lumber Corporation, Richmond, Va., was chartered with a capital stock of $100,000.

The Purdy-Cooper Chair Co., of Malvern, Ark., was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000.

The Tennessee Hardwood Lumber Co., of Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000.

Adamantine Clay Products Co., North Mountain, W. Va., awarded contract at about $97,000 for construction and equipment of plant to manufacture clay products.

Como Cotton Compress Co., Como, Miss., was incorporated with $40,000 capital stock.

Marion Harper Cotton Oil Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with capital stock of $20,000.

Hackney Pressed Brick Co., Sulphur, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $20,000.

Little Rock Brewing & Ice Co., Little Rock, Ark., awarded contract for cold storage addition to cost $30,000.

Alma-Arkansas Lime Co., Sylamore, Ark., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock.

Cave Spring Planing Mill, Cave Spring, Ga., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock.

Maxine Elliott and Her Dog Sport.

The widely known actress has just caused to be erected a marble monument to her dog's memory at a cost of $3,000. The animal is buried in a little cemetery for pets at Yorktown Heights, N. Y. He died recently of general debility. Sport was a much coddled dog. Miss Elliott's business representative used to obtain special orders from the Pullman Company allowing the dog to share Miss Elliott's compartment, in violation of a very strict rule. Miss Elliott has often been known to stop at an inferior hotel when on the road, if the higher priced establishments refused admission for her pet.

CALL FROM REV. R. L. DAVIS.

Prospects of Bill to Regulate Inter-State Shipment of Liquors.

Wilson, N. C., March 19.—While there is a universal cry going on, not only in our State, but in all other dry territory of the nation, against the protection that the Interstate Commerce laws give the liquor traffic, the National Anti-Saloon League and other temperance organizations are hard at work to secure relief. There has already been introduced at the present Congress, the "Langley-Curtis Anti-Saloon League Inter-State Liquor Shipment Bill." Senate Bill No. 2486 and House Bill No. 5169.

The bill reads as follows: "To Regulate the Interstate Commerce Shipment of Intoxicating Liquors.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That any person, firm, corporation, common carrier, or any agency of interstate commerce who shall ship, express, or otherwise transport any distilled, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor from any State, foreign country, territory or district of the United States to any other State, territory, or district of the United States where such shipments or transportation of such liquor cannot legally be made from one point to another within such State, territory or district of the United States to which such liquor is consigned, or to any place in such State, territory or district of the United States to which such shipment or transportation of such liquor cannot legally be made from another point within the same State, territory or district of the United States, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for the first offense, and for the second offense not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more than two years."

This bill provides for the direct exercise of congressional power by prohibiting transportation of liquor from outside a State to points to which liquor cannot be legally transported from another point within the same State. It is calculated to apply both to prohibition States and prohibition territory in local option States. Its structure, it is believed, not only obviates the constitutional objection, but is manifestly in accord with a sound public policy. This bill was introduced in the House by Hon. John W. Langley, of Kentucky, who in faithful, sincere and zealous advocacy of temperance measures is second to no man in Congress, and in the Senate by Hon. Charles Curtis, of Kansas, a tried and tested friend of every reasonable temperance movement.

I believe that this bill is the thing for North Carolina and therefore, we desire to give all of our influence to aid its passage. We would advise those who favor such measure, to send personal letters to their Congressmen and Senators and ask them to use their influence to aid this legislation, giving them the name and number of the bill. We also advise our conferences, conventions, synods and other church gatherings to pass resolutions and reports asking for the passage of this bill. I believe if the forces of righteousness will put forth strenuous efforts for the passage of this bill, that it can be secured through the present Congress, and if not in the very near future.

R. L. DAVIS.
Supt. N. C., Anti-Saloon League.

It is not difficult to understand why Canada is "standing pat" so calmly and firmly on the tariff issue with this country. The Dominion has not half so much to lose by a tariff war with the United States as the United States has. Besides, the principle for which the Dominion government is standing is one which the Washington authorites have themselves asserted on divers and sundry occasions.—Wilson Times.

BINGHAM SCHOOL NOTES.

Minstrels—Lecture by Dr. Stiles—Uniforms for Ball Team.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mebane, N. C., Mch. 19.—The "20th Century" Minstrels, composed of Bingham teachers and cadets gave a delightful entertainment at the Malvincor Opera House Saturday night. The whole affair, which was a grand success, was under the direction of Capt. Campbell, teacher of music at Bingham. A portion of the Bingham School Orchestra, assisted by Prof. Spiker and composed of Messrs. Maugans, Gwyn and Miss Freeman rendered first class music. The comedy skits of Messrs. Phillips, Jones, Campbell, J. C. Long, J. P. Long and Moore made one almost believe that real darkies were on the stage. And the songs of Messrs. Powell, Privett, Jackson and Dowd were much enjoyed. The monologues of Messrs. Moore and Long were highly entertaining, the chorus work of all was good and the music specialty act of Capt. Campbell and Maugans was unique, original and thoroughly interesting. Major Hobson made a first rate interlocutor. A large audience greeted the performance. This is a clean, high grade, first class show at popular prices. In the rehearsals, the boys have received much instruction in music, elocution, etc., and the general effect has been beneficial.

Last night a lecture was delivered at the school, by Dr. Chas. W. Stiles on the subject of the hook worm disease. Dr. Stiles is a distinguished scientist and a famous specialist. I believe that he will take rank as one of the leading benefactors of the human race, not only on account of his discovery of the American hookworm disease, but on account of his earnest efforts in the face of criticism to bring it to the attention of the scientific world and see that relief is given.

The Bingham ball team has appeared on the athletic field in a beautiful new uniform made of white flannel. The school colors in dark blue and gold stand out in pleasing contrast with the prevailing white of the body of the suit and make altogether a very handsome and attractive appearance.

On the 14th, the team had its first game at Chapel Hill with the University of N. C., the score being 6 to 2 in favor of the University. The U. N. C. runs came in the second inning and two in the third, being long fly balls carried far beyond the outfielder's reach by the strong wind. Another was forced over the plate in the fifth by Pitcher Howard's being very wild from lack of practice. The sixth run for the University was added in the seventh by the batter being hit by a pitcher ball; two successive stolen bases and a well-executed "squeeze" play. Bingham's runs came in the sixth inning, by an error, stolen base, base on balls and a single over second. The Bingham team received royal entertainment, as usual, and enjoyed the trip very much. Bingham's second game will be played in Harden Park, near Burlington, Saturday, March 19th, with Oak Ridge Institute.

HORRIBLE ASSAULT.

Criminal Assault in Small West Virginia Town.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., March 18.—Ed Beare (or Bartlett), a white man who came here from Ironton, Ohio, is being sought tonight for a brutal criminal assault which he is alleged to have committed upon Mrs. Martin Spencer and her 14-year-old daughter. Feeling against him runs high. Beare broke into the house, assaulted the mother, slashed her with a knife, and nearly strangled her. The daughter was next set upon in a similar manner, then the brute escaped. Spencer, who is a mate on the tow boat Robert P. Gilliam, was not at home at the time. Mrs. Spencer is in a critical condition.

When Col. Roosevelt reached the battlefield near Omdurman, in the Soudan, he "astonished the natives" by knowing as much about the decisive encounter between the Khalifa and Kitchener as his hosts knew, and considerably more than some of them. That proves that it is the same Roosevelt.—Norfolk Landmark.

Checkerboard
Corn Whiskey

is the finest of all corn liquors. It is superior in quality and strength, and has a pleasing and delicate flavor.

Your Medicine Chest

is not complete without **Checkerboard** corn whiskey. It is made in the heart of the richest corn belt, in the largest distillery in the world, and is especially noted for it's purity.

Checkerboard Corn is the **Best Whiskey** for making home remedies for coughs and colds. It's excellent also for pulmonary troubles and an easily digested food for consumptives.

Order today at Wholesale Prices

Distilled by CLARKE BROS. & CO., PEORIA, ILL.

NOTE THESE VERY LOW PRICES

Express Prepaid	4 Full Quarts	$3.25	Express Prepaid
	6 Full Quarts	4.75	
	12 Full Quarts	9.00	

H. CLARKE & SONS, Inc.,
Richmond, Va.

Distributors for Clarke Bros. & Co.

"THE UNIVERSAL" BREAD MAKER

mixes and kneads Bread thoroughly in Three Minutes. Does away with Hand Kneading and makes Better Bread.

SOLD BY

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

ma 16 tf

Come from Reading or Using the Business Local Columns.

For Ladies

A full line of Fancy Buggies and Harness, Stylish Traps and Surreys to suit any occasion.

CITY LIVERY COMPANY
Phone 15.

Advertising Makes Business Hum

Atlantic Coast Line

CORRECT TO MARCH 1st.

NOTICE.
The arrivals and departures are given as information, as well as connections with other companies, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily
Lv. Wilmington	8:50 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	11:37 pm	10:05 pm
Ar. Wilson	12:36 pm	11:01 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:18 pm	11:45 pm
Ar. Weldon	2:35 pm	3:08 am
Ar. Norfolk	5:50 pm	*8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	3:55 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:40 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:20 am	9:16 am
Ar. W. Philadelphia	3:40 am	11:35 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm
Lv. W. Philadelphia	5:44 pm	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:00 pm	8:10 am
Lv. Petersburg	1:58 am	9:18 am
Lv. Weldon	3:48 am	11:30 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:05 am	12:40 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:49 am	1:52 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	6:40 am	2:50 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 am	6:15 pm

WEST AND SOUTH.

	51.	55	via Wilson 43
Lv Wilmington	5:30 am	3:15 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Florence	9:25 am	7:25 pm	4:01 am
Ar. Columbia	12:55 pm	11:05 pm	
Ar. Augusta	3:00 pm		
Ar. Atlanta	8:20 pm		
Ar. Nashville	6:30 am		
Ar. Memphis	3:30 pm		
Ar. Louisville	1:10 pm		
Ar. Con'ti	4:35 pm		
Ar. Charleston	1:15 pm	11:20 pm	7:05 am
Ar Savannah	3:55 pm	2:20 am	9:30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	8:15 pm	7:15 am	1:30 pm
Ar. Tampa	7:30 am	7:00 pm	10:28 pm

Pullman service Florence to Atlanta and Atlanta to destination.

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville	7:30 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	11:55 am	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	4:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv. Columbia	4:10 pm	5:45 am
Lv. Augusta	2:45 pm	
Lv. Florence	8:03 pm	9:25 am
Ar. Wilmington	11:59 pm	1:40 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound 52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar. Fayetteville Lv.	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv. Fayetteville Ar.	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv.	3:30 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 63	Daily except Sunday.	Southbound. 65
3:25 PM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	Ar. Jacksonville Lv.	10:55 AM
6:44 PM	Ar. N. & S. Jct. Lv.	9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar. Newbern Lv.	9:30 AM

*VIA PETERSBURG AND N. & W. RY.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping cars with broiler service, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 50 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office or S. A. L. Railway Freight Office Telephones No. 1294 or No. 5.

Trains Leave Wilmington Effective Feb. 6 1910.

NO. 45—1:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 67 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:45 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:45 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8:05 P. M., arriving Charlotte 10:45 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington

No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Hamlet.

No. 44—12:30 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 94 and No. 92 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car Service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 39 leaving Wilmington at 3:45 P. M., and No 40 arriving at Wilmington at 1:15 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent.
Phone No. 1294.
F. A. POTTER, Agent.
Phone No. 5.

H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. BRYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.

Clyde Steamship Company
to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
S. S. "Sabine".....Friday, March 25th.
S. S. "Sabine".....Friday, March 15th.

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. "Sabine".....Saturday, March 19th.
S. S. "Santiago".....Saturday, March 26th.

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
S. S. "Sabine".....Monday, March 14th.
S. S. "Santiago".....Monday, March 21st.

Steamship Santiago does not carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest brough rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD,
Freight Traffic Manager.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.

HUGH MacRAE & CO.
BANKERS.

Miscellaneous Southern Securities
Cotton Mill Stocks

WILMINGTON, N. C.
New York City, 148 Broadway.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect Thursday, September 30th, 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess treets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess treets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15 and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:15 and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6.35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE, FRONT AND PRINCESS TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess at 6:52 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 5 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail.
Schedule in Effect March 6th 1910.

Lv. Norfolk	8:00 a m	7:30 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:40 a m	10:20 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:35 p m	2:30 a m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:05 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

SIMPKINS Cotton Seed

We have for sale a few bushels of the celebrated Simpkins Cotton Seed and a few bushels of the Braddy variety, also a few bags of Irish Cobblers, Red Bliss and White Bliss Potatoes, and ten bushels of Seed Rye.

Let us have your orders quick.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

ma 11 tf

SMOKE
Cuban Blossom
CIGARS!

WHY ?

Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.

H. L. Vollers
Wholesale Grocer.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

ACADEMY
SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

MONDAY, MARCH 21ST.

THE LYMAN TWINS.

With Patti Rosa and Ethel Van Brocklin in the newest and brightest musical hit

"THE PRIZE WINNERS."

Prices, 25 cents to $1. Only box seats $1.50. Seats on sale Saturday, at the Crystal Palace.

ma 17 3t

PINEHURST SOCIETY DOINGS

Doings of the Week at North Carolina's Famous Winter Recort—Summer Eve Cotilion—Other Events There.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Mch. 19.—Midseason activities, indoors and out, have rounded out the week, the big list of arrivals augmented by many from resorts farthur south who come for April, one of the most delightful months of the season here.

Although arranged entirely on informal lines, Monday evening's "Summer Eve" cotilion at The Carolina proved one of the most enjoyable of the season, its novel surprise an opening march with no light save that shed by a monster full moon which rose majestically from behind a miniature mountain to the top of the stage, its presence unknown even to the dancers. The effect of night was further enhanced by the sparklers and varicolored lanterns carried by the dancers and the use of huge cardboard moons, and blue and yellow bunting for decorative purposes.

The figures included one in which young women "shot" huge animals with toy guns to secure partners, or tore open giant wine bottles for the same purpose. Reversed, the young men "shot" the young women wearing grotesque owl costumes, or caught with nets monster butterflies. Partners were also secured by matching the faces on moon favors, all nation flags and playing cards. The steeplechase, which made such a big hit last week, was repeated in new and even more attractive form, and waltz, two-step, barn dances and Paul Jones figures, combined to round out a merry evening, the programme ending with the "Home, Sweet Home" waltz by the light of the sinking moon, the music ceasing just as it sank out of sight, enveloping the hall in darkness.

The leaders were Mr. Paul E. Gardner, of Chicago, and Miss Ruby Sewall, of Kansas City; Mr. Spencer Waters, of New York, and Miss Harriet Horton, of Williamsport; Mr. E. S. Parmelee, of New Haven, and Miss Priscilla Beall, of Uniontown; Mr. Ralph N. Gardner, of Chicago, and Miss Carolyn Fuller, of New York, with Col. J. E. Smith, of Wilmington, as the inimitable "bookmaker" for the steeplechase. The matrons were Mrs. James F. Tuft, of Boston, Mrs. F. C. McNeill, of Medford, Mrs. H. W. Priest, of Portsmouth, Mrs. J. P. Gardner, of Chicago, Mrs. F. N. Sewall, of Kansas City, and Mrs. L. E. Beall, of Uniontown. At the favor tables were Mrs. John C. Spring and Mrs. Leonard Tufts, of Boston, Mrs. Herbert L. Jillson, of Worcester, and Miss Lucy K. Priest, of Portsmouth.

The younger set have made much of affairs in the open, bonfires, suppers, picnics and rides, and many have entertained at the popular "Lift-the-Latch" cabin at Pinebluff, among them Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kauffmann and Miss Kauffmann, of Washington, who lunched Mr. and Mrs. Allan Lard and Mr. J. H. Clapp, also of Washington, Monday.

Mr. Paul E. Gardner, of Chicago, and Miss Ruby Sewall, of Kansas City, were the winners of an invitation handicap mixed doubles tennis tournament, defeating Mr. Ralph N. Gardner, of Chicago, and Miss Carolyn Fuller, of New York, in the final. Mr. H. H. Cook, of Boston, and Mrs. J. L. Jamieson, of Chicago, were the winners of a similar mixed foursome golf handicap for a cup presented by Mr. H. A. Harris, of Chicago.

NEW PENCIL WOODS.

Department of Agriculture Conferring With Manufacturers.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—Recent conferences of representatives of the Department of Agriculture with several lead pencil manufacturers have resulted in plans for testing new woods to find out whether they can be used in the pencil industry. According to same of the manufacturers, the supply of red cedar, which furnishes practically all the wood for the annual output of some 325,000,000 pencils, will be exhausted within five years. A substitute must be found which will whittle easily, which shall contain a large amount of material free from knots, which shall not be porous, nor spongy, nor unduly hard, and which shall occur in sufficient quantities to meet the manufacturers' demand.

In view of this and at the suggestion of the pencil makers, the Forest Service is to co-operate in a test of a number of National Forest woods. Among those to be tried are Rocky Mountain red cedar, alligator juniper, Western juniper, redwood, incense cedar, Western cedar, Port Orford cedar, and Alaska cypress. Wood specimens collected from the National Forests will be sent to four leading manufacturers, who have agreed to make pencils of them. The manufacturers will keep a record of the tests and report to the Forest Service the results, as well as their judgment as to the fitness of the individual woods.

The Forest Service is assisting in this experiment because there are on the National Forests large quantities of junipers and cedars which may be suitable for pencil manufacture. For several of these woods no very valuable use has yet been discovered. Foresters believe that in the future the woods from the National Forests may, to a considerable extent, come into use to supplant the diminishing stock of Eastern woods, the supply of which has received no protection.

The quiet, drowsy village of Elizabethtown, county seat of Bladen, on the Cape Fear river, has awakened to new life and is bestirring itself. Business is looking up and there are evidences of development and growth in the near future. All this is because of the approach of two railroads. Convicts are already at work on one which will connect the town with Lumberton on the Seaboard Air Line and Hope Mills on the Atlantic Coast Line. This will be the first of two roads to reach the town. The other railroad is an extension of the Raleigh and Southport, southward from Fayetteville, which will soon be built. Then Elizabethtown will grow. With a good back country, all it needs is access to the outside world and its people's confidence in the future.—Charlotte Observer.

PROPOSED INDIAN MONUMENT.

To be Erected in New York Harbor —In Congress.

A bill introduced in both Houses of Congress providing for a colossal statue of the North American Indian to be placed in New York harbor has been reported in the House. This measure was introduced by Representative Joseph A. Goulden and Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and provides that there shall be erected without expense to the United States Government, by Rodman Wanamaker, of New York City, and others, on a United States reservation in the harbor of New York, a memorial to the memory of the North American Indian. It is further provided that a commission consisting of the chairman of the Committee on Library, of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on Library, of the House, and the Secretaries of State, War, Navy and Interior, the Attorney General and Robert C. Ogden, of New York, shall be created with full authority to select the site in the harbor of New York and a suitable design, and to contract for and superintend the construction of the memorial.

This bill is the result of a suggestion made by Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, at a celebrated dinner given last May at Sherry's, New York, in honor of Col. Cody, the famous Indian scout. The idea of erecting a statue of an Indian, with arms outstretched in welcome at the gateway of the New World met with much instant enthusiasm, that there is little doubt, but that the measure will meet with unanimous support.

While the ways and means of providing money to finance the enterprise have not yet been decided upon, it is expected that the statue will be a National monument to perpetuate the memory of the First American, and an opportunity will be given to every one who desires to contribute; it is estimated that one penny from every man, woman, and child in the United States will furnish ample means for its erection.

Already various tribes of the Order of Red Men throughout the United States have taken steps to contribute their share to the general fund. It is planned that each of the five hundred thousand members of the Order of Red Men represented in the four thousand tribes in the United States shall contribute two cents each which would amount to $10,000. A pile of copper cents amounting to $10,000 is far more imposing than a single check for that amount donated by some one individual to whom it would mean so little.

The idea of this statue originated with Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, during an expedition made by him in 1908, for the purpose of studying the Indian on his own ground. His first impulse was to present the statue to the country, but the consensus of opinion is that it should be a national gift, and that every child in the country should be allowed to contribute one penny in memory of a race that is fast becoming extinct.

The bill is backed by the entire New York delegation both in the House and in the Senate, and is receiving the support of the President, the Vice President, and many prominent men in political and financial circles. Very valuable aid is being given to secure the passage of the bill by Senators Owen, of Oklahoma, and Curtis, of Kansas, and by Representative Carter, of Oklahoma, all of whom trace their ancestry back to the noble Red Man of the forest.

FIENDS SET FIRE TO HORSE.

Act of Barbarity in Texas Town by Two Farmers.

San Antonio, Texas, March 19.—In Justice Fisk's court, Ernest Hardie and John William, two young farmers living at Oakley, a small town in Bexar county, will have to explain their fiendish conduct in pouring kerosene over a horse and then setting fire to it, causing the animal to race in maddened terror through the streets of the little town. The horse was owned by Williams and that it be burned in this manner was his suggestion. After the horse had been burned it was sold by its owner to Lacey Brown for $3, who is said to have acquired the animal for no other purpose than to get it away from its tormentors. The animal shortly afterwards died. Special Agent G. K. McCauley, of the San Antonio Humane Society is instituting the proceedings against these two fiends in human form.

A NEW SORT OF ACCIDENT.

San Antonio Man Has Queer Cause of Action.

San Antonio, Texas, March 19.—Claiming that he has received a shock in his left ear through holding to it the receiver of an instrument of the San Antonio Telephone Company, W. E. Rafferty, of this city, is suing this corporation for damages amounting to $25,000. Rafferty charges that the shock rendered him deaf in the ear in question; besides unnerving, unstringing and mentally hurting him. How it was possible for him to receive such a shock he does not attempt to explain, but that such a thing is impossible will be explained by the telephone company.

Lumberton and Rowland both have commercial clubs. Why can't they both get straight behind the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line and the Corporation Commissioners and compel the railroads to make some connections at Pembroke? It takes about as long to go from Rowland to the capital of the county as it does to go to the capital of the United States. There is no reason why some of these trains could not make this connection, as they formerly did. The only reason they do not make it is just because they don't want to. We were recently a passenger on the Seaboard train from Wilmington, and when we got to Pembroke the Coast Line train going south, being a little late, was standing there, but left before any one from the Seaboard train could get on. We hope these commercial bodies will take the matter up and put it squarely before the Corporation Commissioners, whose duty it is to look into such things and provide a remedy, when it is possible to do so.—Lumberton Robesonian.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. —Robert R. Bellamy.

The Fort Mill Times is indignant at Andrew Jackson's expression of his regret that he did not hang John C. Calhoun for nullification activities. Strangely enough, however, this indignation is all vented upon The Observer, which was simply stating a fact and which no more looks with favor upon the idea of ever hanging Calhoun than The Times itself does. Andrew Jackson said and did a good many wild things in his time, actually invading the Spanish territory of Florida upon one occasion to hang refugees. Presumably he had the idea of prosecuting Calhoun for treason, as President Jefferson had previously—without success—prosecuted Aaron Burr. We greatly admire both Jackson and Calhoun, but will by no means undertake to be responsible for everything which either of them did.—Charlotte Observer.

DON'T BE THIN

No Need of Being Scrawny, Weak and Emaciated.

Good healthy flesh can only be gained by the use of the proper food with thorough assimilation of the fat-giving elements. Nine people out of ten in order to weigh as much as they ought and be perfectly healthy, should use Samose, the great flesh-forming food. Weigh yourself before commencing to use these little tablets, and see how your weight increases.

Samose has valuable flesh-forming and tissue building properties, and when it is assimilated with the food, it causes the flesh-making elements to be retained and the weight is naturally increased.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., the popular druggists, have sold in the last few weeks, a great many packages of Samose, every one with their personal guarantee to refund the money if it did not give satisfaction and has had but one person ask for the money back.

STATEMENT.
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Hartford, Conn.

Condition December 31st, 1909, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Capital paid up in cash	$ 2,000,000 00
Amount Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	19,661,199 85
Income—From Policy-holders $14,986,009; Miscellaneous, $1,241,979.88; Total	16,230,989 88
Disbursements—To Policy holders, $7,518,276.73; Miscellaneous, $6,247,882.84; Total	13,766,159 57
Fire Risks—written or renewed during year, $1,557,224,858; In force	2,141,140,881
Marine and Inland Risks—written or renewed during year, $10,741,110; In force	25,153,111 09

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate (less amount of encumberances)	$ 897,500 00
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	395,166 67
Loans on Stocks, Bonds and other Collaterals	13,000 00
Book Value of Bonds and Stocks	17,714,473 00
Cash in Home Office and deposited in Banks	1,161,030 49
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1909	2,645,448 50
Agents' balance, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	50,963 00
Interest and Rents due and accrued	209,081 89
Total	$23,086,663 61
Less Assets, not admitted	50,963 00
Total admitted Assets	$23,035,700 61

LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims unpaid	$ 4,379,817 62
Unearned Premiums	12,742,135 49
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	200,000 00
Total Liabilitiesas to Policy holders	$14,321,953 11
Capital paid up in cash	$ 200,000 00
Surplus as regards Policyholders	$ 6,713,747 50
Total Liabilities as to Policy	

Business in North Carolina in 1909.

Fire Risks written, $12,766,564; Premiums received	$ 168,446 20
Marine Risks written, $11,925; Premiums received	262 32
Losses incurred—Fire, $61,642.89; Paid	51,318 42

President, Chas. E. Chase; Secretary, Thos. Turnbull.
Home Office, 125 Trumbull street, Hartford, Conn.
General Agent for service, J. VanB. Metts, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Thos. Egleston, Atlanta, Ga.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department,
Raleigh, March 15, 1910.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 19 2t Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT
AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York, N. Y.

Condition December 31st, 1909, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	$2,063,446 80
Income—From Policy holders $1,126,202.14; Miscellaneous $79,704.04; Total	1,205,906 15
Disbursements—To Policy holders $518,829.96; Miscellaneous $478,945.79; Total	997,775 75
Fire Risks written, $143,725,330; In force	196,931 18

ASSETS.

Value of Bonds and Stocks	$1,971,306 63
Cash in Company's Office	75 37
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on Interest	8,537 06
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on Interest	119,240 80
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1909	169,842 96
Agents' balance, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	1,005 78
Bills receivable taken for fire risks	1,658 60
Interest and Rents due and accrued	22,684 16
Total	$2,294,351 36
Less Assets, not admitted	52,036 01
Total admitted Assets	$2,242,315 35

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 117,424 22
Unearned Premiums	999 814 83
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital	$1,132,870 95
Surplus	1,109,444 40
Total Liabilities	$2,242,315 35

Business in North Carolina in 1909.

Fire Risks written, $515,225; Premiums received	$ 7,654 06
Losses incurred—fire, $3,395.05; paid	3,395 05

President, U. S. Manager Joseph A. Kelsey.
Home Office, 84 William Street, New York, N. Y.
Attorney for service, Insurance Commissioner Raleigh, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina Home Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department,
Raleigh, March 15, 1910.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Aachen and Munich Company, of New York, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 19 2t Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT
HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hamburg, Germany.

Condition December 31st, 1909, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of capital Deposit paid up in cash	$ 205,000 00
Amount Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	1,881,244 50
Income—From Policy holders $1,331,328.18; Miscellaneous, $257,317.12; Total	1,588,645 30
Disbursements—To Policy holders, $871,153.22; Miscellaneous, $657,476 67; Total	1,528,629 89
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $150,042,178; In force	237,160,745

ASSETS.

Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks or other collaterals	$ 60,000 00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	1,695,760 00
Cash in Company's office	40,598 48
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on Interest	5,000 00
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1909	172,131 36
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	1,331 85
Interest and Rents due and accrued	24,079 38
Total	$1,998,901 07
Less Assets, not Admitted	1,331 85
Total admitted Assets	$1,997,569 22

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 97,655 00
Ledger Liabilities	33,604 31
Unearned Premiums	1,135,629 25
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital	$1,266,888 56
Capital actually paid up in cash	205,000 00
Surplus	525,680 66
Total Liabilities	$1,997,569 22

Business in North Carolina in 1909.

Fire Risks written, $2,510,085; Premiums received	44,606 77
Losses incurred—fire, $24,925.05; paid	24,584 05

President, U. S. Manager, H. C. Buchenbuger.
Home Office New York City.
Attorney for service, J. H. Boatwright, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, John W. Gordon, Richmond, Va.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department,
Raleigh, March 15, 1910.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Hamburg Bremen Fire Company, of Hamburg, Germany, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 19 2t Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT.
GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.
New York.

Condition December 31st, 1909, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Capital paid up in cash	$ 1,500,000 00
Amount Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	15,548,587 96
Income—From Policy holders, $6,886,301.51; Miscellaneous, $654,999.02; Total	7,541,300 53
Disbursements—To Policy holders, $3,202,001; Miscellaneous, $3,121,232.33; Total	6,428,216 38
Fire Risks—written or renewed during year, $1,134,324,065; In force	1,682,349,731

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate (less amount of encumbrances)	$ 1,837,389 65
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	167,000 00
Loans on Stocks, Bonds and other Collaterals	44,518 97
Book Value of Bonds and Stocks	12,600,904 65
Cash in Home Office and deposited in Banks	705,704 64
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1909	1,287,944 25
Agents' balance, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	33,630 92
Total	$16,763,571 07
Total Assets, not admitted	601,341 54
Total admitted Assets	$16,162,229 53

LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims unpaid	$ 708,898 48
Unearned Premiums	6,995,322 28
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	517,797 56
Total Liabilities as to Policy holders	$ 8,222,018 32
Capital paid up in cash	1,500,000 00
Surplus as regards policy holders	6,440,211 21

Business in North Carolina in 1909.

Fire Risks written, $12,468,518; Premiums received	162,333 08
Losses incurred—Fire, $72,258.64; Paid	90,168 64

President, William N. Kremer; Secretary, Chas. G. Smith.
Home Office, Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.
General Agent for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department,
Raleigh, March 15, 1910.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the German American Insurance Company, of New York City, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 19 2t Insurance Commissioner.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. "Notice by Publication." United States of America—Plaintiff vs. Lewis Weinstein, Defendant. Number 27 Civil Trial—Suit for Cancellation of Naturalization Certificate.

In the above entitled cause, it appearing to the Court that the Summons issued, for the above named defendant has been returned, endorsed "that defendant cannot be found within the Eastern District of North Carolina;" it further appearing that the defendant is now residing in the City of New York.

It is now, therefore, ordered, That an "Alias" Summons issue from this Court to the Southern District of New York, for the said defendant, and that due publication be made in the Wilmington "Star" for four successive weeks, notifying the said defendant Lewis Weinstein, to appear at the next term of the United States District Court to be held at Wilmington, (the Second Monday, after the Fourth Monday in April) to answer a complaint filed in said cause, or judgment will be given as prayed for in the complaint.

Witness the Hon. H. G. Connor, judge of the United States District Court, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington, this 19th, day of February, A. D. 1910.

SAM. P. COLLIER,
Clerk United States District Court.
[seal.] ma 20 2t ap 3 10

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AT CORNER OF PRINCESS AND SEVENTEENTH STS.

By virtue of an order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County on the 12th day of March, 1910 in a certain proceeding entitled Louisa G. Wright, et al., ex parte, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court house door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Monday the 13th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock, M. the following property, to-wit:

Two certain blocks in the City of Wilmington bounded on the South by Princess St. on the West by Sixteenth Street, on the North by Chesnut Street, and on the East by Seventeenth street, being Blocks Nos. 480 and 481, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Each block will be sold separately and then both blocks will be put up together, and bids on each block, and both blocks combined will be reported to the Court for confirmation. The terms of sale will be cash on confirmation by Clerk of the Superior Court, and delivery of deed.

This 12th day of March, 1910.

W. A. DICK,
Commissioner.
ma 13 su we til ap 13.

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

STATEMENT
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
New York.

Condition December 31st, 1909, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of capital paid up in cash	$ 200,000 00
Amount Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	7,341,862 10
Income—From Policy holders $4,806,102.57; Miscellaneous, $277,353.67; Total	5,083,516 24
Disbursements—To Policy holders, $1,988,547.85; Miscellaneous, $1,881,619.84; Total	3,870,167 69
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, 740,156,003; In force	972,006,089

ASSETS.

Value of Bonds and Stocks	$7,431,313 23
Cash in Home Office	300 00
Deposited in Bank	331,700 86
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1909	778,323 79
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	11,091 77
Interest and Rents due and accrued	78,168 72
All other assets, detailed in statement	2,481 00
Total	$8,633,379 37
Less Assets, not admitted	390,768 02
Total admitted Assets	$8,242,611 35

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 384,531 06
Unearned Premiums	4,166,252 62
Amount reclaimable on Insurance Policies	34,218 08
State, County and Municipal Taxes	80,000 00
Total Liabilities as to Policy holders	$4,665,001 76
Surplus	3,577,609 59
Total Liabilities	$8,242,611 35

Business in North Carolina in 1909.

Fire Risks written, $7,062,772; Premiums received	34,356 77
Losses Incurred—Fire, $12,921.39 Paid	13,556 44

Manager, E. R. Richards.
Home Office 76 William Street, New York City.
General Agent for service, J. VanB. Metts, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department.
I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of New York City, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 19 2t Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT.
ORIENT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Hartford, Conn.

Condition December 31st, 1909, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of capital paid up in cash	$ 500,000 00
Amount Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	2,506,290 41
Income—From Policy holders, $1,360,355.55; Miscellaneous, $295,881.13; Total	1,656,236 68
Disbursements—To Policy holders, $584,065.79; Miscellaneous, $555,413.15; Total	1,139,478 94
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $177,712,768; In force	257,413,432

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate	$ 167,686 38
Value of Bonds and Stocks	$2,346,788 96
Cash in Home Office	5,358 85
Deposited in Bank	255,199 42
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1909	$ 243,012 57
Agents' balance, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	4,374 36
Bills receivable taken for fire risks	264 50
Interest and Rents due and accrued	30,417 17
Balance due From other Companies	372 11
All other assets, detailed in statement, Commissions on Unpaid Re Insurance	3,303 88
Total	$3,056,808 20
Less Assets, not admitted	66,522 08
Total admitted Assets	$2,990,286 12

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 108,200 95
Unearned Premiums	1,261,828 64
Reserve for Contingence	25,000 00
Return Premiums and Re Insurance Premiums	24,785 29
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	20,130 16
Total Liabilities as to Policy holders	$1,439,945 04
Capital actually paid up in cash	500,000 00
Surplus	1,050,341 08
Total Liabilities	$2,990,286 12

Business in North Carolina in 1909.

Fire Risks written, $1,268,500; Premiums received	14,792 16
Losses incurred—Fire, $3,846.31; Paid	4,131 31

President Archibald G. McIlwaine; Secretary, Henry W. Gray.
Home Office, 20-22 Front street, Hartford, Conn.
General Agent for service, J. VanB. Metts, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department.
Raleigh, March 15, 1910.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Orient Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 19 2t Insurance Commissioner.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. "Notice by Publication." United States of America—Plaintiff vs. George M. Saleeby, Defendant. Number 33 Civil Trial—Suit for Cancellation of Naturalization Certificate.

In the above entitled cause, it appearing to the Court that the Summons issued, for the above named defendant has been returned, endorsed "that defendant cannot be found within the Eastern District of North Carolina;" it further appearing, that the defendant is now residing in the City of New York.

It is now, therefore, ordered, That an "Alias" Summons issue from this Court to the Southern District of New York, for the said defendant, and that due publication be made in the Wilmington "Star" for four successive weeks, notifying the said defendant George M. Saleeby, to appear at the next term of the United States District Court to be held at Wilmington, (the Second Monday, after the Fourth Monday in April) to answer a complaint filed in said cause, or judgment will be given as prayed for in the complaint.

Witness the Hon. H. G. Connor, judge of the United States District Court, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington, this 19th, day of February, A. D. 1910.

SAM. P. COLLIER,
Clerk United States District Court.
[seal.] ma 20 2t ap 3 10

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.
Scenic Route to the West

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv Rich	2:00 p m	6:45 p m	11:00 p m
Ar. Louis	11:00 a m		7:30 p m
Ar. Cin	8:00 a m	10:00 a m	5:00 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:25 p m	6:00 p m	7:10 a m
Ar. St. Louis	5:51 p m	6:10 p m	7:17 p m

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

STATEMENT
QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
New York.

Condition December 31st, 1909, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of capital paid up in Cash	$1,000,000 00
Amount Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	7,697,573 05
Income—From Policy holders 4,493,507 30; Miscellaneous, $293,988 59; Total	4,787,495 89
Disbursements—To Policy holders, $2,157,449.86; Miscellaneous, $1,916,593.42; Total	4,074,043 28
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $479,139,026; In force	680,470,571

ASSETS.

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$ 65,000 00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	7,427,883 39
Cash in Company's office	2,645 59
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on Interest	32,026 88
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	348,181 78
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1st, 1909	677,973 96
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	6,553 91
Bills receivable taken for fire risks	48 00
Interest and Rents due and accrued	66,355 72
All other assets, detailed in statement	3,227 77
Total	$8,629,097 00
Less Assets, not admitted	6,553 91
Total admitted Assets	$8,625,543 09

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 379,074 04
Unearned Premiums	3,787,815 80
Salaries, Rents and Expenses, etc	29,105 63
State and County and Municipal Taxes	76,810 76
Commissions Brokerage etc	12,391 36
Return Premiums, Reinsurance Premiums	42,971 27
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital	$4,328,168 86
Capital actually paid up in cash	1,000,000 00
Surplus	3,294,374 23
Total Liabilities	$8,622,543 09

Business in North Carolina in 1909.

Fire Risks written, $2,673,897.00; Premiums received	35,535 78
Losses Incurred—Fire, $9,587.53; Paid	9,136 53

President, Edward F. Biddall; Secretary Nevett S. Bartow.
Home Office, 84 William, New York, N. Y.
Attorney for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department.
Raleigh, March 15, 1910.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Queen Insurance Company, of New York, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 19 2t Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT
GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Georgia.

Condition December 31st, 1909, as Shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of capital paid up in cash	$ 300,000 00
Amount Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	1,224,310 19
Income—From Policy holders $746,597.79; Miscellaneous, 77,488.96; Total	824,086 75
Disbursements—To Policy holders, $428,518.95; Miscellaneous, $391,691.53; Total	820,210 08
Fire Risks—Written or repewed during year, $700,358.57; In force	106,837,880

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate	$ 122,500 00
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	140,293 50
Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks or other collaterals	44,600 00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	675,658 90
Cash in Company's office	12,074 25
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	50,999 73
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1909	151,303 43
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	1,105 88
Interest and Rents due and accrued	2,833 86
All other assets, detailed in statement	29,651 17
Total	$1,231,020 72
Less Assets, not admitted	30,005 09
Total admitted Assets	$1,201,015 63

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 91,793 84
Unearned Premiums	635,520 81
State and County and Municipal Taxes	10,000 00
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	180 00
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital	$ 737,494 65
Capital actually paid up in cash	300,000 00
Surplus	163,520 98
Total Liabilities	$1,201,015 63

Business in North Carolina in 1909.

Fire Risks written, $23,788.39; Premiums received	$ 41,757 31
Losses incurred—Fire, $12,346.52 Paid	14,207 19

President, Rhodes Browne; Secretary, Wm. C. Court.
Home Office, 1046 Broad Street, Columbus, Ga.
Attorney for service, Clayton Giles, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department.
Raleigh, March 15, 1910.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Georgia Home Insurance Company, of Georgia, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 19 2t Insurance Commissioner.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. "Notice by Publication." United States of America—Plaintiff vs. Rudolph Crambo, Defendant. Number 33 Civil Trial—Suit for Cancellation of Naturalization Certificate.

In the above entitled cause, it appearing to the Court that the Summons issued, for the above named defendant has been returned, endorsed "that defendant cannot be found within the Eastern District of North Carolina;" it further appearing, that the defendant is now residing in the City of New York.

It is now, therefore, ordered, That an "Alias" Summons issue from this Court to the Southern District of New York, for the said defendant, and that due publication be made in the Wilmington "Star" for four successive weeks, notifying the said defendant Rudolph Crambo, to appear at the next term of the United States District Court to be held at Wilmington, (the Second Monday, after the Fourth Monday in April) to answer a complaint filed in said cause, or judgment will be given as prayed for in the complaint.

Witness the Hon. H. G. Connor, judge of the United States District Court, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington, this 19th, day of February, A. D. 1910.

SAM. P. COLLIER,
Clerk United States District Court.
[seul.] ma 20 2T ap 3 10

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY?

Gives prompt

"JUSTITIA RUAT COELUM."

Correspondent Writes Some Views and Observations in General.

(Communicated.)

The translation of the above Latin saying is simply this: "Justice rules heaven" and the object of the present article is to give full and free expression to the sentiments contained in the above Latin proverb. The author of this article is now an old man, perhaps in his dotage and his own sun has passed high meridian and his is fast wending its way toward the western hills and soon he will be with all his companions in the great battle of life to the place where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. The romance of life has passed and gone and we never can be children again even for an hour. The world, too, is in a strange condition on both sides of the deep blue sea and in spite of the most optimistic views all classes and conditions of men are in a state of perpetual unrest and deep anxiety in regard to coming events which are casting their shadows before them. The pulpit and the press, both of which are tremendous factors in advancing modern civilization and keeping the people posted in regard to coming events, are doing their utmost to restrain the evil tendencies of the times in which they live. But they seem to be powerless to check the selfishness and cruel injustice of the sons and daughters of men.

Sometimes, when we reflect seriously upon the present condition of affairs and forecast the future, we wonder whether or not we are living or are drifting very rapidly into that dark and doleful period predicted by Christ the Great Prophet when he said: "And there shall be signs in the sun and in the moon and the stars upon the earth, distress of nations with perplexity; the sea and the wars roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking after those things which are coming upon the earth for the powers of heaven shall be shaken," and the decree will go forth, 'He that is unjust let him be unjust still and he that is righteous let him be righteous still.'"

Some time ago a distinguished Bishop exclaimed in language full of pathos and fervor, "Tell me, O tell me, when will the age of charity ever return to gladden the hearts of the nations again." Men in high positions from the President down to the very humblest citizen in the great Republic are a target to shoot at. In a certain sense this has always been the case ever since Adam plucked the apple in the gardens of Eden, and will be the case until one mightier than man appears to vindicate the right against the wrong. But it does seem as if in these latter days the violence of some men is on the increase, most especially when purely selfish considerations are involved. Even the old-fashioned Gospel with its sweet message of love and its threatenings is today a target for the world, the flesh and the devil. If the faithful herald of the cross preaches on the Ten Commandments and in so doing treads upon the toes of some men and convicts them of their mighty deeds of wrong he is falsely accused of preaching for money and undermining the interests of the commercial world. The engineer and the motorman who is personally responsible for the safety of so many people is not free from the attacks of men, and last but not least the passenger conductor who, after years of trial and probation, has been promoted to a position of honor and trust is quite often roughly used and roundly abused. If an angel or archangel in these latter days had to collect fares and swing his lantern he would sigh many a time to get back home to heaven where all is peace and joy. In this enlightened age some folks imagine that they are licensed to say and do what they please on a steam boat or railroad train. The rapidly moving train, with its men, women and children aboard, seems to be a very favorite place for a certain class of folks to display their so-called manhood and independence of character. They put on the war paint just as soon as they get on the train. They are very careful in regard to the grips and bundles they bring on the cars, but they leave behind them the third great and solemn commandment and if the conductor's not in sight, curse and swear in the presence of those who abhor profanity in all shape and forms. And then when the conductor, in his official uniform, comes round to collect the tickets and the fare some folks, the devil in their hearts and meanness in their bones, vent their spleen on the innocent conductor and try to humiliate him in the presence of all his passengers. Taking, for illustration, the railroads entering the beautiful city by the sea, their officials and employes are far from being exempt from insult and positive injury. The author of this article has for years and years been traveling on the Atlantic Coast Line system, and speaking in an earnest and dispassionate manner, nowhere have we ever found a more congenial or clever set of men. They are always at the post of duty and are truly loyal to the system which employs them. And the same thing is true of the Southern and S. A. L. They stick to the rules given them by the systems which employ them, and just here we will say that no sensible man or woman would be willing to go on a train or send their children off on a train with a conductor who was unfaithful to the positive rules and regulations of his company. For if they lost faith in the honor and integrity of the conductor they would lose faith in his train. It is for this reason that the railroads select the best and truest of men to handle their trains and if the trains did not do this thing they would soon go to the dogs or in the hands of a receiver. It is terrible sin to insult or abuse a conductor in charge of his train filled with all kinds of passengers and yet some folks seem to take a special delight in trifling with railroad conductors without a cause and demonstrating the fact that they belong to The Sullivan stripe. They want to demonstrate the fact that they are men of renown and independence of character (?). And if the conductor is a man with like passions as ourselves dares to resent insult and injury and defend himself there is a rush to the halls of justice and the conductor without a sufficient cause is humiliated by being dragged into the courts and has to run the risk of losing his job and being deprived of a means of support for his wife and helpless children. The author of this article would not treat one of his fellow men in this way for all the money in the banks and the man who does it will surely be punished, for the good book says, "With that measure you mete it shall be measured to you again."

A case like this occurred recently on one of the roads of our Coast Line system. One of the best conductors on the Atlantic Coast Line came as usual into the passenger car to collect the tickets and the fare. He came to one passenger who contended that the conductor had already collected his ticket. The conductor told him that such could not be the case for he was just starting on his round to collect tickets. He also told the passenger that he must pay his fare or he would be compelled to put him off at the next station. The passenger paid the fare at the next station, but when he arrived at his final destination and was getting off the train he provoked the conductor with threats and ugly words. And the result of all this is a lawsuit which could have been avoided. Of course, the lawyers are always glad to get hold of a case like this, for the conductor will have to pay a lawyer to defend him and the money he pays to his lawyer would contribute no little to providing comforts for the conductor's wife and children. And the passenger who in the heat of passion said to the conductor, "I will fix you" will employ a good lawyer. And if the rest of us were lawyers we would like to get hold of a case like this for railroads have plenty of money and that to burn. Of course, some folks think there is no harm in pulling railroads for all they are worth.

The author of this article has been traveling on the railroads for 50 years and we have never had a single word or dispute, simply from the fact that we always tried to behave and treat the conductors with that respect justly due by the traveling public. And we are sure that all good and law abiding citizens will co-operate with conductors in preserving order. The great State of North Carolina has recognized this fact and has clothed the conductor with police power to defend the majesty of the law even on a moving train. As already stated we have been traveling on the trains for years and we have seen enough and heard enough to recognize the fact that it requires all of the wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job as well as the inflexibility of the Duke of Wellington to endure all the modern conductor has to endure on the train, especially if a "blind tiger" is in the neighborhood or nearby. All the traveling men and "knights of the grip" know these things are true. The railroads themselves are kind and obliging to all. They are kind and helpful to all the Christian people in giving reduced rates to their conventions. They are kind to all the veterans in granting them reduced rates to their reunions. They are kind to all the ministers of the Gospel in giving them permits over their line of roads. We hope that all the people who claim to be just and right will think over these matters and deal justly with the railroads and their servants.

Dr. Torrey, in one of his powerful sermons, said that the great trouble with people in these days is the fact that they will not think. And if people would only think and think right we would not have so many unpleasant things all around us. We happen to know personally the young Coast Line conductor who has quite recently had a difficulty with a passenger and we have ever found him to be a good conductor and a safe man to travel with and he would rather lose his job than hurt intentionally the feelings or the person of any man. In this article we have no personal axe to grind nor are we trying to take any snap judgment on the courts, on the lawyers on either side, but simply to put people to thinking. If all concerned had heard the sermon of Dr. Torrey on last Sunday night, there would have been none of this. "And the times of this ignorance God winked at but now he commands men everywhere to repent. Because he hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained whereof he hath given assurance unto all men in that he hath raised him from the dead." AMICUS.

WELDON NEWS NOTES.

Affairs General and Personal in Halifax County Town.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Weldon, N. C., Mch. 19.—Prof. W. C. Riddick, of Raleigh, was here Monday——Judge J. M. Mullen, of Petersburg, was here Saturday——Miss Louise Rodwell, of Macon, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Rodwell——Miss Ethel Jackson, of Mississippi, is visiting the Misses Zollicoffer——Mrs. P. E. Lynn has returned home from a visit to Colorado Springs, Col.

Mr. Geo. C. Burgwyn, president of the Marine National Bank, of Pittsburg, Pa., spent Sunday here, the guest of Col. and Mrs. Burgwyn.

Miss Pattie Sharp left Tuesday for Tarboro to visit Mrs. Alley and Mrs. Hollingsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Zollicoffer, Jr., of Enfield, have been spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. D. B. Zollicoffer.

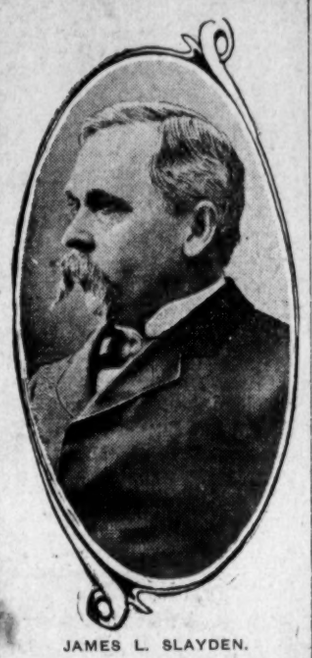
The Daughters of Liberty, of this place, were entertained by the Evening Star Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., at Roanoke Rapids, Tuesday night at an elegant oyster supper.

The Book Club spent a very delightful afternoon with Mrs. J. L. Shepherd at her home in South Weldon, Wednesday last. Several interesting papers were read. Ice cream in the form of Easter lilies was served with other dainties. Hand painted programmes and carnations were given as favors.

The A. C. Line will tear down the old hotel, which has been one of Weldon's landmarks, in June, in order to make certain changes in its route between Weldon and Garysburg.

Saved a Soldier's Life.

Facing death from shot and shell in the civil war was more agreeable to J. A. Stone, of Kemp, Tex., than facing it from what doctors said was consumption. "I contracted a stubborn cold" he writes, "that developed a cough, that stuck to me in spite of all remedies for a year. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. Kings' New Discovery, which completely cured me. I now weigh 178 pounds." For coughs, colds, la grippe, whooping cough and lung trouble, it's supreme. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.



JAMES L. SLAYDEN.

Texan Congressman who is urging Congress to formulate a treaty with Mexico whereby the waters of the great Rio Grande may be used for irrigation. For centuries the great river has swept unhampered to the Gulf of Mexico. Now it is planned to make it irrigate by an immense chain of gravity canals. Millions of acres on both sides of the river, vast tracts of waste land will be converted into garden spots.

DR. CHAS. KERR.

Valued Member of Rockfish Fox Club. A Tribute.

Wallace, N. C., March 19.—As one of the officers of the Rockfish Fox Club, and in behalf of its members, who being distantly removed from each other, feel justified in voicing their profound regrets at the sad news of his death. Many of the members received the news too late to attend the burial.

As a man in social circles, and around the fireside, he had but few superiors; when he spoke everyone listened with intense interest. When relating an incident or an anecdote, for which he was gifted, his characteristic gestures and motions would give emphasis to his tale, carrying with it a relish seldom equalled. I have known Dr. Kerr for forty-five years, in time of peace and in war—at the battle of Fort Fisher, in the same Regiment, the 36th North Carolina, and can testify as to his soldiery bearing and gallantry. After the surrender he accepted the situation, and took up the practice of medicine, and the reputation he made as a skilful physician will be a living monument to his memory. His discrimination in a critical case was acute, fortified by a great store of common sense, shouldering responsibility and often yielding the credit to another. The floral gifts that were sent from Wallace to beautify his last resting place will go to show the high esteem in which he was held here. The story that he has left will survive in the respect of his countrymen; wept, honored. Dr. Kerr was a member of the Presbyterian church. The services were conducted by Dr. J. M. Wells, of Wilmington.

We tender our deepest sympathy to his family.

CHAS. J. WILLIAMS.

CONFERENCE AT ALBANY.

New York Charities Aid Association Opens First Sessions.

(By The National Press.)

Albany, N. Y., Mch. 18.—"No uncared for tuberculosis patients in 1915" is the slogan sounded by the delegates here today to open the congress of the New York State Charities Aid Association. Four sessions will be held today and tomorrow, closing with a public mass meeting which will be addressed by President Taft and Gov. Hughes. The presence of the chief executive of the country will give the anti-tuberculosis campaign a national bearing.

The conference celebrates the period of constructive work by the State and local committees on the prevention of tuberculosis, which has for its end adequate provision for every tuberculosis case by 1915 and a marked reduction in the tuberculosis death rate by 1920. The conference will be followed up by sermons preached in every city in the State on national tuberculosis Sunday, April 24th, on the text, "No uncared for tuberculosis patients in 1915."

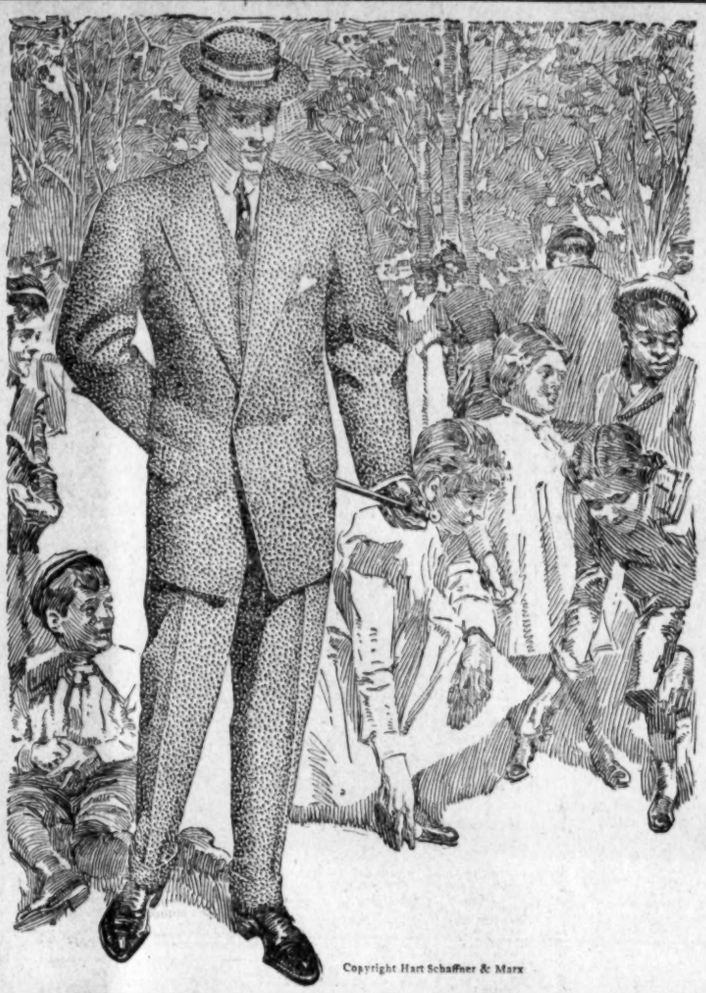
How Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time", writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor, and health that's a daily joy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.

In reading store ads most people are looking for definite information about some particular article—hence merchants should quote prices always.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM. If your blood is out of order you run a risk of taking a germ disease. Rheumatism, Grippe, Pneumonia and Typhoid Fever are germ diseases. Rheumacide is an active blood purifier. It cleanses the blood of all impurities. Pure blood prevents germs from taking hold of the vital organs and expels them from the system. In liquid, also tablet form. At druggists, 25c. and 50c. a bottle. Tablets by mail, 25c. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Balto., Md.
For Sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Hopkins
MOTOR BOAT & YACHT SUPPLIES
Send for Catalogue and Save Money
119 Chambers St., New York.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

EASTER Sunday is a day when everybody and everything tries to look as well as possible. The earth and nature try to blossom forth; and men and women don their best and bravest attire

We want to see you looking well on Easter Sunday; give us a chance to do it and we'll put you into

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes that will be a credit to all of us; you'll be proud of your looks, and so will we.

Business suits $20 to $30.
All all-wool, always.

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

John B. Stetson hats, Manhattan shirts and other high-class merchandise.

THE A. DAVID CO.
Tailors, Clothiers and Furnishers.

Just Say
"FIVE"
"ONE"
To Central

Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

Twenty-Five Cents

For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

Just Ring
"FIVE"
"ONE"

Spring Seeds and Fertilizers

100 Sacks Red Bliss Potatoes.
100 Sacks White Bliss Potatoes.
200 Sacks Irish Cobblers.
.50 Bushels Yellow Onion sets.
25 Bushels Silver Skin Onion sets.
300 Sacks White Spring Oats.
500 Tons Navassa Guano, all grades.
100 Tons Armour Guano, all grades.
50 Tons Acme Guano, all grades
50 Tons Lee's Prepared Lime.
1,000 Bales Fancy Rice Straw.
2,000 Sacks Rice, all grades.
5,300 Barrels Flour, boughton lowest market, now on hand and to arrive.

Purchasers will, therefore, find it to their advantage to get my prices before buying.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

Pale Export
BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

GASOLINE

OUR GASOLINE IS MORE VOLATILE THAN ANY GASOLINE ON THE MARKET, CONTAINING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT. OF POWER PER GALLON; MADE FROM ONE GRADE OF CRUDE, ENSURING UNIFORMITY IN QUALITY.

[12c per Gallon in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington.

For Perfect Lubrication Use THEBEST Auto Oil.

Cape Fear Oil Co.
PHONE 873.

KODAK
AT THE NORTH POLE

Ask for the free "Polar Picture Book" containing twenty five kodak pictures of the frozen North.

Kodaks and Supplies at Factory Prices, Ideal Loose Leaf Kodak Albums—Gummed Scrap Books and Post Card Albums.

Another shipment of Winslow Skates just received.

C. W. YATES & CO.
Market Street.

THE "Atlantic Inn"
Opposite Union Depot.
European Plan.
Most convenient to traveling men. Elegant rooms, good service, personal attention. Our restaurant service satisfies a large number daily. Why not you?
GIESCHEN BRO S., Props

TAX ON MILLING INTERESTS.

Capt. Jas. D. McNeill Calls Attention to Law by Last Legislature.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 17.—If there ever was an object lesson needed to impress upon the business interests of North Carolina the value of the saying, that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty"—it is fully demonstrated by the enactment of a law by the last Legislature that imposes a "direct tax of 20c a ton upon every pound of feed of any description, except forage, that is manufactured or sold in the State. This is not an "inspection" tax, but a direct tax upon the milling interests, which is one of—if not the most important industries in North Carolina.

There was already upon our statute books a law that confiscated and sold for the benefit of the State, adulterated goods whenever found, and in addition punished the adulterer, which was giving perfect satisfaction and which fully protected the purchaser of "Feed", but it seems that the self-imposed and especial guardians of our horses, mules, cows, hogs and poultry were not satisfied, but that they must have this tax imposed upon all feed, both honest and dishonest, in order to furnish money by the thousands of dollars per annum, to pay a small army of traveling guardians and to enable a bunch of theoretical chemists and politicians to live easy at the expense of the milling interests of North Carolina.

Under this law, the dishonest dealer can sack up saw dust, ground corn cobs, sweepings or trash, and by sticking one of the agricultural department's "tax paid" stamps upon his packages, offer it to the consumer as an article guaranteed by the great State of North Carolina, as pure and unadulterated, to the great detriment of the home miller, who puts up a stright, pure article and who has to maintain its value to hold his business and who has to pay exactly the same tax. The literal enforcement of this law would produce a revenue of not less than $250,000 a year. Why should it ever have been enacted? Who asked for it? Certainly not the millers and with equal certainty they are more interested in the prevention of "adulterated" food than any other class of our people. There was certainly no popular demand for it. Under the former law that punished for adulteration, I have never heard of one of the millers of the State being indicted, much less convicted of any wrong doing. Then why such a law—except, as stated above, to raise a big unlawful revenue for purely personal and political purposes.

One of my milling friends writes me that this tax now costs him over $700 a year, and that it looks like the agricultural department is trying to drive the milling industry out of business.

Under the present law, if a miller takes a bushel of local corn and a bushel of local oats, and grinds them together for his customers' stock, he must pay this tax; while any dealer can sell a bushel of Kansas corn or a bushel of Ohio oats and pay nothing. If this is law and possible, then the next move will be to say to the baker, you must place a "tax paid" stamp upon your loaf of bread, or to the dressmaker or tailor, you must "stamp" the result of your labor, or the druggist, you must "stamp" each and every prescription that you compound, and so on to the end.

It is just such iniquitous legislation as this, Mr. Editor, that is creating such a spirit of unrest among the people. For a burden much less than this our forefathers created a revolution that startled the world. Today the business men, aye, and all the people, are beginning to look upon the assembling of our State Legislature as upon some great affliction or impending calamity, that requires watching, as though they were public enemies, instead of the guardians of the people's interests, as they should be.

Without doubt, this iniquitous and unjust law will be repealed at the next session of the Legislature, but in the meantime, a great State industry, that is co-equal with its civilization, must pay this tax or be branded as a violator of the law.

Many of our people have gotten into the habit of cussing the radicals. But the millers can fervently say, "God save us from our friends." Respectfully. JAS. D. McNEILL,
McNeill Milling Co.

MOUNT OLIVE REPORTS.

Preparations For Large Crop—Personal and General Items.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Mch. 18.—The serene quietness which has prevailed here and throughout this section during the past two or three weeks is sublime. The farmers have been steady at work and everyone seems to have been carefully attending to his own business. The large quantity of fertilizers of all kinds which have been hauled from here recently would indicate that the farmers and truck growers are making great preparations for large crops this Spring.

Mr. Henry W. Westbrook, formerly of this city, but now of Raleigh, arrived last Wednesday and has been pleasantly greeting his many friends here. He left today, returning home ——Mr. I. F. Hill, of Durham, a former resident of this section, was here yesterday on business, looking after the survey and sale of some lands near here——Several from here have been to Wilmington to hear Evangelist R. A. Torrey and report that they were highly pleased with his manner of expounding the Holy Scriptures.

Rev. E. E. Rose and R. F. Taylor, Hon. John D. Langston and Mr. Needham Jennett, spent the week at Snow Hill, where the Eastern District Conference of the M. E. Church has been in session.

Reports from the hospital in Goldsboro are to the effect that Mordecai Smith, of this section, who received three pistol shot wounds in a shooting affair in that city last Sunday afternoon, is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

A CARD.

It has come to our knowledge that quite a number of weddings will take place immediately after Easter and we would thank the parties interested if they, would let us have their orders for carriages early. This will save confusion and enable all to get good carriages. Our equipment is the best and most complete in the city. May we not serve you? Phone 15. City Livery Company. ma 19 5t

GENERAL VIEW OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

Where big aerial meet is to beheld next month. Extensive series of aerial evolutions approaching so near as possible actual war conditions has been arranged to begin in Cologne and continue for six weeks. Three of the most recently constructed air ships, the Zeppelin, the Parseval and the Gross, representing respectively the rigid, flexible and semi-rigid systems, will be used and a large number of army officers and engineers will receive instructions in the art of manouvering aerial craft.

LAST YEAR'S FOREST FIRES.

Damage is Decreased According to Department of Agriculture.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, Dt C., March 19.—Fire played less havoc in the woodlands of the National Forest States last year than it did in 1908, although the number of fires was 410 greater. The Department of Agriculture has just completed the statistics. The protective value of the work of the Department is shown in that (1) almost 80 per cent. of the fires were extinguished before as much as five acres had been damaged; (2)less than one and one-half acres to the square mile of National Forest land was burned over; (3) and the amount of damage done to the burned-over area averaged but $1.26 per acre.

For the twelvemonth ended December 31 last, there were 3,138 fires on the forests, 1,186 caused by locomotives, 431 by campers, 294 by lightning, 181 by brush burning, 97 by incendiaries, 38 by sawmills and donkey engines, 153 by miscellaneous and 758 by unknown agencies. The area burned over was, in round figures, 360,000 acres, of which about 62,000 were private lands in National forests, as against some 400,000 acres in 1908. Some 170,000,000 board feet of timber was consumed, of which 33,000,000 feet was privately owned, as against 230,000,000 in the previous year. The loss in value of timber destroyed was less than $300,000, of which close to $50,000 was privately owned. The loss of the year before was about $450,000. Damage done to reproduction and forage shows a remarkable decrease, less than $160,000 being the record for 1909 and over $700,000 that for 1908.

The largest number of fires occurred in Idaho—991; but the great increase over 1908 in that State—namely, 573—is entirely attributable to fires in the Coeur d'Alene, which were extinguished without material damage. Locomotive sparks were accountable for 611 of the blazes in this forest last year. The explanation of the increase in the total for all forests is to be found in this Coeur d'Alene increase.

The report of the Forester for 1909 said of the fire record of 1908: "That year was one of prolonged drought during the Summer and Fall, and of disastrous forest fires throughout the country. The National forests suffered relatively little. * * * About 232,191,000 board feet of timber, or 0.06 per cent. of the stand, was destroyed. * * * A total of 2,728 fires was reported, of which 2,089 were small fires confined as a rule to an area of five acres or less. The cost of fire fighting, exclusive of the salaries of forest officers, was $73,282.33. This sum, added to the proportion of the total salaries of rangers and guards properly chargeable to patrol and fire fighting, was less than one-twentieth of one per cent. of the value of the timber protected; estimated at an average stumpage value of $2 per thousand."

OIL PRICES TUMBLE.

Independents Enter Raleigh Field and Lay Siege to Standard.

Raleigh, N. C., March 19.—The Evening Times prints the following item of interest to the State:

"Since the advent of the Indian Refining Company into the local field several weeks ago, the price of kerosene oil was dropped from 11 1-2 cents to 10 cents per gallon, and the minimum quantity for this price is ten gallons instead of 20 as heretofore.

"Up until a short time ago the Standard Oil Company was the only one to have a distributing station here. Then the Indian Refining Company, an independent company, opened up a branch office and put out its wagons. Then the price dropped and the minimum was reduced.

"Now comes the news that still another company will enter the local field, the Texas Oil Company, and it is said that a merry little war will be waged for control of the local market. One of the wagons for the new company has already arrived and the tanks will be put up in a short time. Some say that the new concern is going to force the war and fight to a finish. It is also said that this new company is in someway connected with the Standard, while others say that it is an independent concern.

"There is a general feeling that there is going to be something doing in the local oil world. Well, if the fight comes, this will be one time that the consumer will get the benefit, for a while, at least."

Two dealers in butterine manufactured by Congressman William J. Moxley and others of Chicago have been taken to the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth to serve six-year terms for violation of the oleomargarine laws, while a man who worked for them will have to spend eighteen months in the house of correction. This leads the Hartford Courant to observe that "justice has struck a rapid gait" on the trail of men "lower down." That's a habit justice has. But when it comes to trailing the men "higher up" the gait is usually reduced to a point compared to which the proverbial snail's pace is lightning swiftness. —Virginian Pilot.

MUST ANTE ON CONTRACTS.

New York Exchange Firm Wins Over Georgia Farmer.

Charlotte, N. C., March 18.—People of the State generally will be interested in a case that has just come to a close in the New York courts in which Messrs. Eli B. Springs and Richard A. Springs, formerly of Charlotte, and now members of the New York Cotton Exchange, won a verdict of $48,000 against a Georgia cotton planter named Blakely.

The Springs are members of the firm of Springs & Company, cotton brokers. They contracted with Mr. Blakely for his crop at a stated price. The market went beyond the price agreed upon and Blakely refused to abide by the agreement, selling his cotton on the market. The suit by Springs & Co., was for the difference between the contract price and the price at which Blakely sold his cotton, $48,000, which amount would naturally have represented their profits on the deal. The case was carried to court and the Springs won out. Blakely appealed to the Supreme Court, but that court affirmed the decision of the lower court and Blakely will have to pay.

Blakely based his defense for not abiding by his contract with Springs & Company on the grounds that it was a contract through a gambling transaction, and the basis of the decisions of the courts is that the New York Cotton Exchange is not a bucket shop or gambling organization but a legitimate market for trading in real cotton and that therefore the contract was valid.

TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY.

Those Who Have Something to Give to "Help Fill Up."

(Gaffney (S. C.) Ledger.)

A well known business man said to us the other day: "It would not hurt you to occasionally mention our business in the paper. It would help to fill up, you know." Yes, we might do it. We haven't the least idea on earth that it would hurt us, and it would, as he suggests, help to fill up. We might do this, but at the same time thank God, we do not have to do it, unless we feel like it. It would not hurt him, either, to come around and say: "Give me a column of space for an advertisement and here is the money for it." By doing this he would become a deserter to that grand army of dead heads who expect the newspapers to continually note the improvements they make, by giving them free puffs, and for which they never pay a cent. It is high time for all classes to learn that a newspaper is a business enterprise, the same as a dry goods store or a grocery, run for a living for its owner.

GIANT LOCOMOTIVE ARRIVES.

Biggest Engine in South for the Southern Railway Company.

Atlanta, Ga., March 18.—The biggest locomotive in the South, next to the biggest in the United States, and one of the four biggest in the world, will, within the next few days make its debut on the division of the Southern Railroad between here and Birmingham. It reached Atlanta Sunday morning and is now being overhauled and tested out in the round house.

The giant is not only larger than the largest commonly seen but has 14 drivers, seven on either side. It is known as the "compound cylinder" type, which first came into favor and use on European railroads. Most engines in this country, even the largest, have only 10 drivers. The arrival of the iron monster created lively interest in the Southern shops, and it has been viewed by scores of mechanics.

CHURCH AT HAMLET.

Rev. Father W. B. Hannon to Establish Head Mission There.

To the Editor:—May I seek the medium of your journal to inform those interested that I am about to build a central church for my missions at Hamlet on a site generously given by Mr. Lackey. It is an ideal position, near the hill, and the church will be built in the Spanish renaissance style of architecture. It will be furnished with a chaste marble altar and other requirements for divine worship. Later we will dedicate the building to the service of Him whose house it will be. If any scattered people see this notice I would invite them to communicate with me at Southern Pines. Thanking you in anticipation, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
REV. WM. B. HANNON.

Mississippi is congenitally sensational—grand old State that she is. Her representatives in Congress and Governors have done their part in electrifying the political atmosphere for long generations. Now, it is Mr. Sisson's turn. In a resolution introduced by him in the House a few days ago, he declares that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution are null and void because these amendments were not adopted in the two Houses by a two-thirds vote ,and that three-fourths of the several States did not ratify them as required by the Constitution.—Raleigh Christian Advocate.

ABOUT CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

Department Conducted Under Auspices of Sorosis.

What Women's Clubs Can Do.

Fifteen years ago club conditions, club accomplishment was a joke, today it means business and the club women are not yet doing a thousandth part of what they might do. Armed with woman's invincible weapon—freedom from the ballot, and a firm suspicion of political partisanship—they have accomplished things in the passing of laws, in civic improvement, in social economics, in education, etc., which it would take too long to describe.

Look around your town and see what it is that cries to be done.

It may be that you can render priceless aid in the war o unnecessary noise; it may be the fighting of some moth pest destroying the shade tree or the beautifying of urban back yards. Whatever it be, pure milk, proper drinking fountains or the preservation of some natural beauty, club women will be amazed to find how much they can do in creating public opinion which will carry the day. Where there's a will there's a way.

Are there no shelter for those who must for the intermittent trolleys? Do battalions of mosquitos sharpen their bills in unkerosened swamps on the outskirts? Do the trim maketo lie open to the incursion of the death dealing fly? More opportunities for the club women.

Good Housekeeping.

"Keep your trash under cover until the wagon of the collector calls to remove it, was the message delivered to every housewife in the district yesterday by a little coteries of women working for a cleaner and healthier city. Rubbish of all kinds afford attractive hiding places for filth and germs, and rational sanitation is an even more practical incentive for compliance with the request than is the aesthetic desire to see the streets free from rubbish."

The above was taken from a Washington, D. C., paper and so fit the needs of our own city that it was thought best to publish herewith.

How much neater our streets would be if we were careful of the way in which we put it out for trash carts to gather up.

Why not every man, woman and child start at once to keep paper from flying about. A gentleman of our town visiting in Bremen, Germany, recalled the cleanest city in the world was struck with the carefulness of every citizen by the following circumstance. He says:

"While standing on the sidewalk of this beautiful city talking with a friend I was handed a telegram. I opened it and crushed the envelope in my hand. Much to my surprise a moment later a stranger stepped up and said, 'I will take that.' I gave him the crushed envelope and he put it into his pocket and went on. Rather than have me throw it on the sidewalk he took it."

Would that every citizen of Wilmington be as interested in the neatness of our city as this good German citizen of Bremen.

Every housewife "in business"—is a buyer of home supplies—and should watch for buying opportunities as closely as though she were buying to sell again.

Notice to Fat Women.

Presumably you know, ladies, that the proper caper nowadays is lines. Curves are passe. You have got to take off your fat. This must be done in one of three ways. By dieting, by exercising, or by means of Marmola Prescription Tablets. The two former will keep you busy for months and punish you pretty severely, the latter will cost you 75 cents at the druggist's. The tablets will not make any alteration in your diet necessary, and yet in all probability, before you have used up one case, you will be losing from 12 to 16 ounces of fat a day. Which method do you like the best?

If you fancy this pleasant method of getting off the fat, see your druggist instantly, or else write the Marmola Co., 696 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich., to send you a case by mail. These cases contain so generous a quantity of tablets that the treatment is very economical. It is, also, quite harmless, for the tablets are made exactly in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system. THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*

WANTED:

Young men and women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated nad paid for—

Experienced men and women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of all ages, of all talents, of divers abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used things—such as pianos, organs, every sort of musical instrument, writing machines, cash registers, store and office fixtures, talking machines, books, engravings, post cards, stamp collections, rugs, carpets, furniture of every kind—

Horses and carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real estate—lots, plots, acres, leaseholds, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, shorthand, accounting, languages, correspondence, dancing—

Places to live -houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places—

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now—and if you can fill any of these wants,

Inquire of the Public
THROUGH A STAR
BUSINESS LOCAL

COAL AND WOOD

Oak, Blackjack, Short and Long Leaf Pine and Soft Coal.

BUILDING MATERIAL

High grade Lime, Portland Cement, Wall Plaster, etc. Cypress Shingles—all grades.

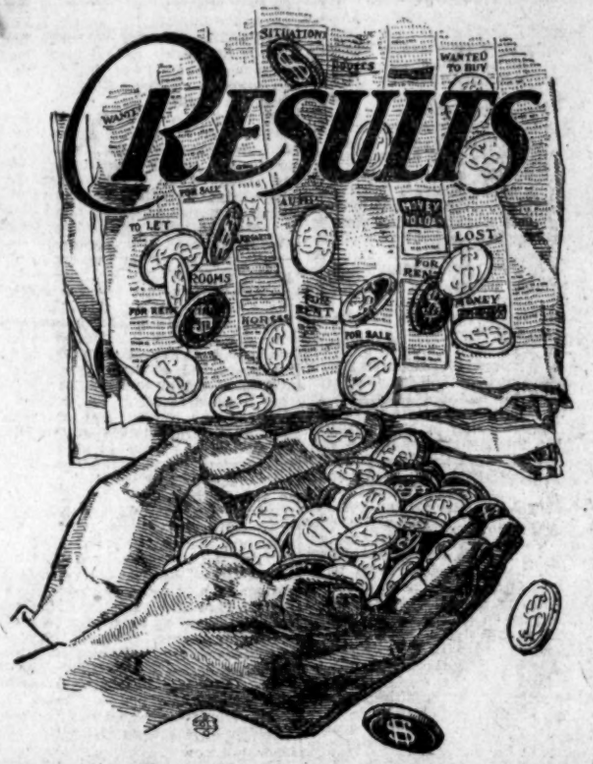
W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.
Phone 789.

It's All Nonsense

that any kind of a piano will do for beginners to learn to play that noble instrument. It will NOT do. Your wife, or your child, need as good a piano as you can afford to buy, else their ear for music will be misguided, and cannot be trained aright. Neither can there be agility of fingers acquired, unless there be the TRUE TONE and the PERFECT ACTION. The WEBER PIANO makes its appeal to the prospective piano purchaser who wants the best, the most artistic, the most durable, the most renowned. The WEBER is the triumph of the piano makers art—the acme of piano perfection. We cordially invite your personal inspection. Your correspondence will receive our prompt attention.

LUDDEN & BATES
SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE
219 N. Front Street. J. B. WILSON, Manager. Phone 1736.

ma 13 2t su



are sure to follow the use of Star Business Locals.

PREMIUM SCUPPERNONG

"THE DISTINCTIVELY SUPERIOR WINE"

¶ To the person who appreciates the flavor and bouquet in wine, this special brand appeals—its discovery by those to whom, for the first time it is offered, is a grateful revelation.

¶ The grape from which it is made is peculiarly a local product and imitators both in this country and abroad have utterly failed to produce its equal.

¶ Every sip suggests the richly mellow flavor of the freshly picked grape—its fragrance is charming. Its delicacy is its crowning appeal.

¶ *An initial order will prove convincing.* We will prepay the express charges anywhere East of the Mississippi—on a case containing 12 bottles (5a) for $7.00. Order direct from the makers, and save four profits.

¶ Remit by P. O. or Express Money Order or Draft. Booklet containing Price List and many helpful hints on selecting and serving wine, sent on request.

¶ All of our products guaranteed under National Pure Food Laws.

SOL. BEAR & COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE:

To the Flour Eating Public

Owing to the fact that certain flour mills have been using our Brand Blue Ribbon for their flours, we have changed our brand to that of a Crusader Riding His Black Horse. This brand is registered and we are the sole agents of same. The flour is the same in quality. Every barrel is sold under a guarantee by the mills and ourselves. This is the finest flour ever offered on this market.

Call on your grocer and have nothing in the flour line but The Crusader if you want the best flour you ever ate.

B. F. MITCHELL CO.
DISTRIBUTORS.

WHY DO YOU DRIFT?

Strike out and swim. Make yourself independent. The first essential is a bank account.

We allow 4% Interest.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Matt J. Heyer, President, Southern Building. Milton Calder, Cashier, Opposite Postoffice.

fe 11 tf

CAPE FEAR RIVER

(Continued from Page 9.)

loy, W. E. Worth, R. A. Parsley, and James H. Chadbourn composed the committee, Mr. Chadbourn being named as chairman of the committee.

The 30-foot project was fully discussed, and it was agreed that the matter should be brought to the attention of the people and of Congress. The press of the city of Wilmington and the entire State gave its enthusiastic indorsement by commenting upon the many benefits to be derived. The project was so strongly indorsed it was soon realized that the matter had assumed a greater importance than a mere local scheme.

The 30-foot project committee was active in its labors. As a result of its deliberations it was decided as the deepening of the Cape Fear was of vital interest to the State at large it would be wise to call in the assistance of all those most deeply interested in the project. Therefore a meeting was called, to be held in Wilmington, November 5, 1907, and to this meeting all the towns in North Carolina were invited to send delegates. The meeting was successful beyond our greatest hopes, and the North Carolina Waterways Association was formed to supersede the Chamber of Commerce committee. This association was organized to foster the local interests of North Carolina, having as its particular charge the deepening of the Cape Fear harbor, thereby benefitting the whole State by giving North Carolina a deep water port as a gateway.

The meeting was well attended by delegates from the interior cities, also by our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and the association was formed by electing a president, secretary and treasurer, and executive board of eight members and ten vice presidents, one from each congressional district. At the meeting the following resolutions, prepared by Maj. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, were adopted:

Resolved: 1. That this meeting highly approves the splendid work of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress; that it take a leaf out of its book and organize a North Carolina branch thereof; and that such branch organization adopt the rules and regulations of the national organization, so far as applicable to the State.

2. That we hail with pleasure the awakening of our people in the business center of our State to the vast importance of concerted action, directed to the improvement of our waterways by the government, and that we heartily thank the patriotic business men of Wilmington for the notable and efficient contributions which they have made to the movement for a North Carolina gateway by calling together and causing the assembly of such a representative body as this, and the Hon. John A. Fox for the very able work he has done throughout the State in aid of it.

3. That we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure adequate appropriations by the Government for the completion at the earliest moment of the great project of a 30-foot channel from the sea to Wilmington, recognizing the fact impressed upon us by over a hundred years of experience, as well as by the teaching of science, that nature has fixed the gateway of middle and western North Carolina by and through the Cape Fear river.

4. That we heartily indorse the project of securing eight feet of water at all seasons from Wilmington to Fayetteville, which has thrice been unanimously indorsed by the Legislature of North Carolina, approved by act of Congress, and for the beginning of which an appropriation has been made and that we pledge our best endeavors to secure an appropriation for its immediate completion.

5. That we give our hearty indorsement to the great scheme of an interstate inland waterway for a part of the North Carolina section of which the government has already made an appropriation, and to the general purpose of improving the navigation of all our rivers and streams further inland as speedily as possible, to the end that we may secure for North Carolina the advantages which such a system has provided for the European nations and for some portions of our own country.

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce employed an expert on river and harbor work, who made a tour of the State and addressed the people on the subject of deepening the Cape Fear river and making Wilmington a gateway port. He visited many cities of North Carolina and aroused great interest in the 30-foot project. Afterwards Mr. James H. Chadbourn, the president of the association, visited Washington to secure the aid or our two Senators and all my colleagues from North Carolina in the project of deepening the harbor of the Cape Fear and he was assured of their undivided and active support in the enterprise. In addition to this, the North Carolina Waterways Association has held regular meetings, and at each one of these meetings the support has been active and enthusiastic. It is now conceded throughout the State that the deepening of the Cape Fear harbor is a matter of greatest importance to the business interests of North Carolina.

The present continuing work on the river at and below Wilmington has been well provided for by Congress, and ample provision has been made in this bill for another year. The appropriation of March 2, 1907, was the largest made up to that time, it being $265,000. At this time the Engineer Corps had a balance on hand of $212,939, making $477,939 available for expenditure during that year. The amount available for 1908 was $300,000, and the last session of Congress appropriated $400,000 for this work.

The engineer in charge has expended the money wisely and well. While the depth in 1906 was 20 feet, with a very narrow channel, the depth at low water today is 22 feet in its most shallow place, with a very much wider channel. This will admit a vessel passing from the sea to Wilmington, taking into account the rise of the tides, drawing 24 to 25 feet, as there are long stretches of the river between 25 and 30 feet deep. The appropriations by Congress for the Cape Fear river has been of extraordinary profit as a business proposition, since the amount of freight produced by the deepening of the river has been in the ratio of 15 to 1; that is, an increase of water-borne traffic resulting in $15 annually for every $1 expended on the Cape Fear river by the Congress.

I desire here to thank the several newspapers of the State for their most valuable assistance in this great undertaking, as they have taken hold of the matter most heartily, and have indorsed the project as a State-wide enterprise. I wish to say a word of commendation and appreciation of the engineer in charge at this port, Capt. Earl I. Brown. Captain Brown is one of the most efficient engineers in the corps and is a great believer in the possibilities of the Cape Fear river. He has given us great aid and assistance in all of our undertakings.

Mr. James Sprunt, the largest exporter at this port—in fact, one of the largest in the United States and also chairman of the board of navigation and pilotage—in a letter of November 10, 1908, to the president of the Chamber of Commerce, wisely said:

"The superior character of the river and harbor work under the skilful direction of Capt. Earl I. Brown, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, is so remarkable and gratifying that a suitable official recognition by our Chamber of Commerce would be, in our opinion, appreciated at this stage of our development as a deep water port. The systematic concentration of the government force at points of emergency or necessity has kept the general work up to a standard of effectiveness never before attained on the Cape Fear river and bar, and I do not recall in the history of this important undertaking a period of more general appreciation by seafaring people than is now apparent with reference to its excellent results."

Mr. Chairman, I desire to thank the committee for so favorably considering the Cape Fear river in the present bill. As I said, ample provision has been made for the continuing work at and below Wilmington.

The item in the bill in reference to the upper Cape Fear project is as follows:

"Improving Cape Fear river above Wilmington, N. C.: Continuing improvement with a view to securing a navigable depth of eight feet up to Fayetteville, including surveys and acquisition of land for sites, for locks and dams, and completion of plans for the same, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document No. 890, Sixtieth Congress, first session, $10,000."

This, in my opinion, fully authorizes and adopts the project for two locks and dams for a depth of eight feet from Wilmington to Fayetteville the year round. The $10,000 appropriated is to be used in beginning the work, and the balance of the $615,000 will be forthcoming from time to time as the work progresses, the necessary amounts being appropriated in the sundry civil bill. When the bill was first introduced in the House, I showed this item to Capt. Earl I. Brown, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., who is in charge of the river and harbor work for my congressional district, and asked him to state his opinion as to whether the language used in the bill is sufficient to authorize the project. Captain Brown said:

"I have seen the copy of the river and harbor bill now pending in Congress, and I find that the project of providing a depth of eight feet in the Cape Fear from Wilmington to Fayetteville, N. C., by means of locks and dams is fully authorized therein. The bill provides an appropriation of $10,000 for the beginning of the work, and authorizes the expenditure of $615,000 thereon, the difference to be appropriated from time to time in the sundry civil bill as needed to prosecute the work."

This makes certain the improvement of the upper Cape Fear river as desired by my people. They have waited patiently for quite a while for this much needed improvement, and they will be gratified to know that their labors have not been in vain. This matter has been agitated for some time. An item providing for the improvement of the Cape Fear river so as to provide a channel eight feet deep from Wilmington to Fayetteville throughout the year was included in the river and harbor bill reported to Congress in 1901. The whole bill, however, failed in the Senate. The same item was included in the act of June 13, 1902, and $50,000 was appropriated for the purchase of sites for locks and dams. The bill as recommended by the War Department called for the construction of three locks with movable dams, at a cost of $1,350,000.

Since that time the science of river engineering has progressed with such rapidity that it was thought that the purpose of the act of 1902 could be accomplished at less cost and with a less number of locks. And in 1907 a re-examination of the Cape Fear river above Wilmington was made with a view to reporting what modification, if any, should be made in the existing project. The re-examination disclosed that the object of the act of 1902 could be accomplished by the construction of two locks with fixed dams instead of three locks with movable dams, the first to cost $615,000 and the second $1,350,000. This showed a great advantage in favor of the advocates of the upper Cape Fear improvement project. The plan for the two locks and dams was recommended by the Board of Engineers, concurred in by the Chief of Engineers, and transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives in a letter from the Secretary of War April 25, 1908, and is known as "House Document No. 890, Sixtieth Congress, first session." The bill I prepared is drawn in accordance with that recommendation, and this is the project now adopted and approved in the present bill. This project has been strongly advocated by the people of North Carolina, three Governors and several sessions of the North Carolina Legislature having strongly indorsed it.

The people of Fayetteville and the entire upper Cape Fear section have been unceasing in active support, but there is one distinguished citizen who, in my opinion, deserves more credit for his wise counsel and valuable information and service in supporting this project than anyone else; this gentleman is Maj. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, who has given ten years of active work and spent largely of his means in support of this laudable undertaking. I have also had the undivided support and influence of our two Senators and the Members of the House from North Carolina.

The estimate of existing traffic between Fayetteville and Wilmington in 1900 was 115,000 tons, valued at $1,150,000. In 1906 the traffic was reported by the district engineer as 135,991 tons, valued at $3,630,078, so that the case, considered from the standpoint of less than half the cost and more than three times the value of traffic, was then more than six times as strong as when Congress first adopted the project in 1902. The report of the district engineer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, showed that the tonnage had increase to 137,620 and the value to $3,960,235, making the ratio nearly eight to one in favor of the project as now presented.

The saving in freight charges by river from Wilmington to Fayetteville, as compared with those by rail, is so great that private capitalists, if they had the power to construct this work, as before 1882, could recoup their whole outlay for its construction as now recommended by the government engineers, in five years' time by a tonnage charge of only 5 cents per 100 pounds, and yet save to the shippers and equal amount as against the railway charges.

But it is not upon the needs of existing traffic, nor in consideration of local conditions in themselves, that the argument for the adoption of this project is founded. The geographical peculiarities of North Carolina cause it to be a matter affecting nearly all of North Carolina and some adjacent parts, containing a population this side of the Alleghenies of 2,000,000 of people.

The jutting coast line of North Carolina renders it impossible for the greater portion of the population mentioned to enjoy freight rates on equal terms with the people of other States, except approach be had through the port of Fayetteville. This peculiarity distinguishes this from all other river propositions offered to the government. A glance at the map will make this apparent. Fayetteville is the only port between Norfolk and Richmond on the north and Charleston on the south which is on the normal coast line, and therefore it is the only port which lies nearer to the population referred to. A calculation made in accordance with the principle upon which the promoters of the Manchester Ship Canal won their case—viz, that the territory traffically tributary to a port comprises all that is nearer to it than to any other port—shows that 6,000,000 tons of freight would be diverted to Fayetteville. The estimate of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, the highest authority extant on this subject, is to the same effect. Three Legislatures of North Carolina indorsed this project upon the grounds just mentioned, a course which the State has pursued toward no other scheme of river or harbor improvement within its borders.

Before deforestation had interrupted the year-round navigation which formerly existed on this river and the overworking of the railroad idea had increased the effect of this impediment Fayetteville was the market and distributing point for all the vast territory referred to. The proposed improvement, therefore, does not seek to establish novel conditions, as in the canalization of rivers above the head of navigation, but to re-establish trade routes disturbed by an incomplete development of the problem of transportation.

Senator Burton, the highest authority in these matters, in the course of his speech before the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, December 1907, when chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, declared that the object of legitimate waterways improvement is to supply equal opportunity to all. It is a matter of common knowledge, admitted now by the railways themselves, that North Carolina is discriminated against in freight rates. The reason assigned is the circumstance that we have in North Carolina no "basing point for freight rates," or "gateway", as it is now called. It is stated that Fayetteville will be made such a "basing point" upon the completion of the work now proposed. Until that is done, over 2,000,000 of our people must continue, in this vital respect, to be deprived of equal opportunity with their neighbors.

Finally, attention is asked particularly to the declaration of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, already referred to, in these words, viz:

"The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad enters Fayetteville from four different directions, and I inclose you statement showing the tonnage of freight for this road for the State. If the Cape Fear river is made navigable to Fayetteville, this city would be the distributing point for a great majority of this freight."

On page 15 is given the tonnage of freights for this road for the State, in the Corporation Commission's inclosure referred to by them, which is 3,368,441. Assuming that a "great majority" of this sum would be at least 2,000,000, it will be seen that the saving of $1.80 a ton by the river route would amount to $3,600,000 per annum—or enough to pay the whole cost of the proposed work in two months. All the money that our government wisely expends in the improving of our waterways will be worth throughout the years to come 100 per cent. on the investment. Water transportation costs only one-sixth as much as that by rail. (Applause.)

Richmond, Va., Mch. 18.—Gov. Mann today vetoed what is known as the Casey bill which requires all corporations, including railroads, to pay their employes at least twice in each calendar month. He was not opposed to the measure, but the bill as it passed was defective in view of constitutional requirements.

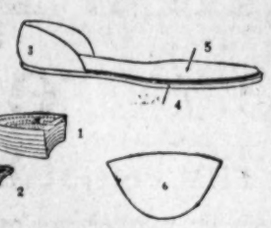
Capt. Bogardus Again Hits the Bull's Eye.

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living in Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says:—"I have suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and have used several well known kidney medicines all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley's Kidney Pills I was subjected to severe backache and pains in my kidneys with suppression and oftentimes a cloudy voiding. While upon arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent. better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and once more feel like my own self. All this I owe solely to Foley's Kidney Pills and always recommend them to my fellow sufferers." Robt. R. Bellamy.

What you may have been calling the "good fortune in business affairs" of someone you know may be simply the courage to advertise.

CRADDOCK SHOES

Are Honest Where You Can't See



If you should saw apart a **Craddock Shoe** and saw apart any other shoe that sells at the same price, compare them point for point, detail for detail, you'd find out some secrets about shoemaking. In the **Craddock Shoe** you'd find a sole leather heel (1) with the best top lift (2) money can buy; the ("top lift" used in the **Craddock Shoe** costs more than the whole heel of some shoes at this price. In the **Craddock Shoe** you'd find a solid one-piece grain leather counter (3) as good as is used in any man's shoe made. In the other shoe the chances are that the counter would be *in two pieces* or *maybe of spongy leather stiffened with glue.* The **Craddock** outer sole (4) is made of extra heavy old-method tanned steer's hides, A-1 grade—the best in the world. The soles of most $3.50 shoes are cut from flanky, spongy leather. The **Craddock** insole (5) is as heavy as the outer sole used in some shoes of this grade. It is hard and tough and smooth. The vamps of the **Craddock Shoe** (7) are cut from the heart of the best skins we can buy. Our competitors often use flank leather; this is cheap—and spongy. **Craddock** tops and quarters (8) are carefully selected. We use the best custom lining throughout. Most manufacturers use a good grade in the quarter where you can see it, but a cheap lining in the vamp where a good lining is most necessary.

For stays (9) we use carefully culled bits of the best leather—the same kind we use in the vamps and quarters. We use no imperfect pieces at any time. These are shoemaking facts. They are common knowledge to shoe men. Because **Craddock Shoes** are honestly made of honest stuff through and through they wear longer—thirty days longer than any other shoe at this price. In all leathers, $3.50 and $4.00. There's a **Craddock** dealer in your town.

TRADE MARK LONG WEAR SHOES CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.

Look for the Bell on the Sole.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.
LYNCHBURG, VA.

YOU WILL FIND THEM AT

THE WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY
523 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Long Beach, Cal., Mch. 18.—Alexander McDonald, 82 years old, president of several subsidiary Standard Oil companies, died tonight at a hotel. McDonald came to California several weeks ago for his health. He was accompanied by members of his family. The body will be taken to Cincinnati.

Boston, Mass., Mch. 18.—"Mike" Donlin will not play baseball with the New York Nationals nor with any other team, the coming season. This is now definitely understood between the outfielder and President John T. Brush, of the Giants, as a result of an interchange of telegrams today.

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me, I grew stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman.

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOHN G. MOLDAN, 2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

Ready-to-Wear SUITS

Spring 1910 Models in Serge

$15.00 $18.00 $20.00

White serge, black stripes, a specialty.
Royal Linen Suits, natural colors.
ONE-PIECE COSTUMES—
In silks, plain and changeable.
In Pongees, Foulards, Linens.
In Cotton Reps.

Special Sale of Skirts—One lot Skirts, valued from $5.00 to $12.50, at greatly reduced prices.

A Special Value—36-inch Linen Lawn at 25c yard; 36-inch White Linaire at 25c per yard.

Munsing's Underwear for ladies and children. We are sole agents for these goods, and are pleased to say they are giving great satisfaction. ¶Visit our Drapery Department.

Platt & Haar
THE LITTLE STORE

Office of Clerk and Treasurer,
Wilmington, N. C.

Last Call

Advertisement List for 1909 (sale of land for city taxes) is now being prepared.

Unless payment is made at once property will be advertised and costs will be added to the tax.

JOHN J. FOWLER,
Tax Collector.

mar 18-3t.

A Gift that Only You Can Give

What Would Be Better Than a Living Portrait of Yourself?

THE KIND WE MAKE

Come Now Before the Rush and Let Us have the Order. We Are Prepared to Give You the Best Your Money Can Buy.

THE GEM STUDIO — 114 Market Street
FOLTZ & KENDRICK.

no 21 sun on tf

A GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Meeting at Hendersonville, N. C., Beginning March 30th—Proposed Highways Through North Carolina—Scope of Work.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Mch. 19.—Since the meeting of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Convention at Asheville, last October, considerable headway has been made in regard to the construction of the system of roads which was approved and advocated by that convention. Special efforts are now being put forth to construct, if possible, during the coming year the Charlotte-Knoxville, the Greenville-Asheville, and the Spartanburg-Asheville highways.

In order to bring about uniform methods for the construction of these roads, and in order to find out just what each county and township is doing and will do towards the construction of the portion of this highway within their borders, a good roads meeting has been called by the president of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association and State Geologist of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, to be held in Hendersonville, N. C., March 30th, at 10:30 A. M., in the courthouse. All who are interested in the construction of these highways are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

All the county commissioners and road commissioners of the counties through which the highways pass are invited to attend as delegates. They have also been requested to be prepared to state just what their counties and townships will be able to do towards the construction of these roads. To illustrate the interest that the counties and townships are taking in these highways, I wish to quote from a letter received from the chairman of the highway commission of Cleveland county. One township, number six, in this county, which contains the city of Shelby, has issued $100,000 of bonds for building improved roads within that township. The chairman states: "We are now working the roads in number six township, Cleveland county, and will build nine to ten miles across this township, which will leave 12 miles in the county to be built. I have taken up the matter with men living along the line and they have promised to give me work and money, and I believe that the county will contribute towards it also and we will build the remaining 12 miles, making 22 miles of the Charlotte-Knoxville highway in our county."

This is the spirit that all the counties should have in regard to the construction of these highways, and with such a spirit it will be possible to construct these roads within the next 12 months. No county or township should become discouraged on account of the number of miles of road that it is necessary for them to construct, nor should their enthusiasm be dampened by the present bad condition of their roads, which may seem to indicate to them that it is an impossible feat to construct the system of roads advocated. I am confident that we can build this system of roads and that we will build them. The highway division of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey will do its utmost to make a complete survey of the highways proposed, and draw up plans and specifications for their construction, showing their location and grade; how to surface them, and what materials to use. Some of the roads may be macadamized, others will be surfaced with sand-clay, and still others with gravel.

The exact location of roads cannot be known definitely until the survey has been made, although it is known approximately. As thus far worked out there will be of the Charlotte-Knoxville road approximately 10 miles of the road in Mecklenburg county; 20 miles in Gaston county, the road passing through Gastonia and Bessemer City; 22 miles in Cleveland county, the road passing through Shelby; 30 miles in Rutherford county, passing through Rutherfordton and Hickory Nut Gap; 6 miles across the extreme northeast jog of Henderson county, and 15 miles in Buncombe county, via Fairview to Asheville. From Asheville to the Tennessee line there are two routes available—one across Madison county, following near the French Broad river—via Marshall and Hot Springs, which would make about 24 miles of road in the county; and the other through Haywood county, following down the Pigeon river, which would make about 30 miles of the road in this county; both roads, however, would lead to Newport, Tenn. There would be about 20 miles of the road in Cocke county as far as Newport. From Newport to Knoxville the road would be via Sevierville and would be about 60 miles in length.

Of the Greenville, S. C. Asheville highway there will be 21 miles in Greenville county, S. C., 20 miles in Henderson county, via Hendersonville, and about 14 miles in Buncombe county.

Of the Spartanburg, S. C.-Asheville highway there will be 25 miles in Spartanburg county; 10 miles in Polk county, via Tryon, and about three miles in Henderson county where the road would join the Greenville-Asheville road.

This would make about 330 miles of road for the three highways. Of this amount, 88 miles are already completed and arrangements have been made for at least 115 miles more, leaving about 127 miles which have not thus far been definitely determined upon. At the Hendersonville meeting we want to be able to arrange definitely for these 127 miles of road. That will be done I feel confident, but the success of the movement depends on the representatives of the different townships getting together and making known at the meeting just what each will do. Some become discouraged when they look at the proposition as a whole, but when each township's portion is considered by itself it does not look so large, and when the individual townships relate what they are doing it is an incentive and encouragement to them to do more, and to others to take hold of the construction of the portion of the road in their county.

Castle Heights

(13th and Castle Sts.)

Going Rapidly

Wright's Real Estate Agency

124 Princess Street

$25 Down; $5 Month

Half the property sold last week; remainder will be sold this week. Don't delay and lose your opportunity. See the property—See the agents. Within two blocks of car line (5 cent fare); on fine macadam street; accesible to all kinds of vehicles; wide, high, well drained lots.

Fourteen houses to be erected in next few months, and number daily increasing. Two houses completed, and three more begin tomorrow. We build your house for you if you want us to. No better opportunity ever offered for a small investment. Just a few dollars down, and the remainder in weekly or monthly payments.

THE RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL

Some of the Larger Projects as Taken Care of in the Budget as It Goes to the Senate.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., March 19.—It is expected that the River and Harbor bill, which the Commerce Committee of the Senate has had under consideration for the past month, will be reported this week, carrying in the neighborhood of $46,000,000 for river and harbor improvements—an increase of four to six millions over the House bill.

A careful canvass of the Senate Committee shows a divided sentiment as to the appropriation, which is not an appropriation, but recognition of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf project, and it is extremely doubtful if the provision in the House bill could be retained in its present form if a vote were taken today. When the bill is reported, however, it is thought Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, who is the father of the project, may be able to muster votes enough to hold the provision in the bill, notwithstanding the known opposition of Senator Burton, of Ohio, and several other members of the committee to Congressional recognition of the enterprise.

Public hearings have been held on the Lakes- to-the-Gulf project as well as on the Mississippi and Missouri river projects looking to larger appropriations for waterways.

In all probability the committee will generously provide for a 35-foot channel with suitable width in the Delaware river from Allegheny avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, a distance of some 63 miles, but as there is a stretch of eight miles where there is an existing depth of 35 feet at mean low water the length of the river to be improved is only 55 miles, the cost of which is estimated at $7,000,000.

The present commerce of the Delaware river according to the statistics collected for 1908, amounts to 24,023,895 tons, the value of this commerce being $1,249,175,518. The foreign trade amounted to $152,941,012, the revenue collected being $16,963,929.

Taking into consideration the necessity that a ship shall have some water under her keel and the difficulty of steering a vessel whose keel is close to the bottom of the stream, it will be seen that the depth of a channel must be greater than the drafts of the largest ships that are to use it.

A half a million for Saginaw, Mich., is being stoutly urged and the chances seem good that this project will be taken care of in the bill as will larger appropriations for the Potomac and Norfolk harbor.

Another project which will undoubtedly receive favorable consideration is the improvement of the Hudson river below Troy. The report of Col. Black, of the Engineer Corps of the Army, on the Hudson river project was not received by Congress until two weeks after the bill had passed the House and under the law no appropriations can be provided for projects which have not received the endorsement of the Board of Engineers. Col. Black was authorizd to make the survey in the last River and Harbor bill, the idea being to provide a channel deep enough to accommodate the barges which will be taken through the New York State canals as soon as the work, now in progress, for deepening those waterways, is completed.

The State is spending upwards of a hundred million dollars to provide a channel 12 feet deep for a distance of about 300 miles from Buffalo to Troy as well as from Lake Camplain to the same point with a collateral branch running northward to the St. Lawrence river. When this vast work is completed, which will be within the next five years, there will be a continuous channel 12 feet deep through the entire State of New York and what is of equal importance this channel will be free as no tolls are exacted by the State. At the extreme eastern and southern end of the canals, where the waters are discharged into the Hudson river, the present channel is only seven feet deep so that in order that the commerce of the West, passing through the lakes to Buffalo and thence eastward towards New York may not be seriously handicapped provision will have to be made for taking care of unbroken cargoes.

With the knowledge of this fact Congress authorized the survey of a channel southward from Troy to the northern limits of the present deep water and under the authority of this provision in the last River and Harbor bill Col. Black has made an exhaustive survey and reports that there should be a channel at least 12 feet deep and not less than 400 feet in width and the total estimated cost of this work is $5,186,000.

It is expected that when the bill is reported to the Senate it will carry an item providing for this entire work and appropriating something over a million for beginning the project during the next fiscal year and will incidentally provide that it shall be completed by the time the pending improvements on the canals are finished.

This great work will enable a vessel drawing 10 or 12 feet of water to traverse the lakes from Duluth to Buffalo and thence by the way of the Erie Canal and the Hudson to New York without breaking bulk or the larger vessels will simply have to transfer their cargoes at Buffalo from the mammoth lake steamers to thousand ton barges which can proceed without interruption through to the seaboard. The combined work of the State of New York and the general government will, it is estimated, cheapen the price of grain from three to five cents a bushel, a proposition which has been urged in season and out by the National Rivers and Harbors Congress whose slogan, "A policy and not a project" seems about to be realized in the bill about to be reported to the Senate.

Theatre Attractions

The Academy will only offer one attraction this week, but it will indeed be a merry one and should be largely attended. It will be the popular Lyman Twins, who will be seen in the jolly and bright new musical offering, "The Prize Winners," and they will come tomorrow night, the sale of seats having opened at the Crystal Palace yesterday morning. On account of being the week just before Easter special arrangements have been made as to the scale of prices, and reserved seats will only run to $1, save box seats, which will be $1.50.

THE VILLAGE CUT UP WITH LYMAN TWINS ACADEMY TOMORRO W NIGHT.

"The Lyman Twins."

One of the largest and most pleasing musical attractions of the season will be seen at the Academy tomorrow night, when the famous comedians "The Lyman Twin Brothers" appear with their excellent company in the season's big success "The Prize Winners." This wonderful twin star comedy contains an abundance of big features, pleasing novelties, charming specialties, with a dainty chorus of pretty girls, funny comedians and beautiful display of electrical effects, of these clever young comedians and their remarkable company will be given a treat seldom offered the theatre going public.

Noted Play Coming.

"Graustark," a dramatization of Geo. Barr McCutcheon's novel by Geo. D. Baker, comes to the Academy March 31st direct from conquests of New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

No play has so electrified the theatrical world in a decade, and much interest is shown in the coming presentation. The book has been widely read and many are familiar with the captivating story. It deals with the never before seen with this class of attraction. This new success was written expressly for these young stars like all others in which they have appeared with wonderful success, but from the way "The Prize Winners" is meeting with approval from both press and public, they have outdone all previous attempts in this production, carrying a large company and all necessary scenic equipment complete.

Those witnessing the performance adventures of a daring American and a "Princess" and unfolds a narrative of "A Love Behind a Throne." The play is in five acts and mounted with a lavish equipment of scenic effects and costumes, and interpreted by a cast of players that are seldom seen away from the Broadway theatres.

Both company and play have been showered with praise by critics in other cities, and it is said that "Graustark," sets a standard by which all dramatized novels will be judged in the future.

Mr. McCutcheon has given us a play that surpasses his "Brewster's Millions." What will he do next? says a critic. There is no doubt of what this author can do, and his readers are anxiously awaiting the date of "Graustark's" engagement in this city, and it should prove to be the theatrical event of the season. The play is in five acts and an elaborate scenic equipment painted by Castle & Harvey in their New York studio, is carried.

THE "COO COO BIRDS," WITH THE LYMAN TWINS IN "THE PRIZE WINNERS."

Read Star Business Locals.

C. & O. OFFICERS.

Rumors From Cincinnati are Strenuously Denied in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., March 19.—An official denial was issued today from the office of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway concerning the rumors sent out recently from Richmond and Cincinnati about changes in officials. This rumor mentioned the names of Mr. Fuller, Mr. Potts, Mr. Bronson, Mr. Ellett and Mr. Whitaker as among those to be changed. This rumor also mentioned the fact that the Chesapeake & Ohio had acquired the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville and that this would bring about a reorganization. The entire report is groundless and without any foundation whatever.

COLONIAL DAMES DISAGREE.

With Regard to Delegates From Non-Colonial States.

Washington, March 18.—Insurgency is not confined to Congress. The spirit has invaded the ranks of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America and a lively fight is promised at the National convention which begins here April 27th.

According to the constitution of the order of the original Colonial States and the District of Columbia can send five delegates while the 22 non-colonial States in the organization can send only one each. Further than that only the women from the colonial States can vote on constitutional questions and a member from a Southern State has prepared a resolution to prevent the constitution from being changed.

The insurgents have hoisted the flag of "no taxation without representation" and will oppose the Colonial organization in the convention.

WARRANTS ISSUED

By the Board of Audit and Finance for the Month of February, 1910.

531	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Pay Roll	$ 348.97
532	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Semi-monthly Roll	2,244.53
533	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Coupons Paid	15,907.50
534	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Pay Roll	331.05
535	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Roll	323.67
536	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Monthly Roll	3,684.94
537	Water and Sewerage Comsn.	Hydrant Rental	583.34
538	James Walker Mem. Hos.	Appro for February	500.00
539	Acme Slate & Metal Rfg. Co.	Repairs to Roof	14.51
540	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Freight on Curbing	29.82
541	Wilmington Star Co.	Advg and Prtg.	8.25
542	W. T. Callahan	Deep Well	113.75
543	Miss Margaret Gibson	Exp. of Library	14.25
544	Southern Bell Tel. Co.	Phone Service	36.50
545	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Roll	319.04
546	Ahrens Bros.	Disinfectants	13.80
547	J. Frank Jarman	Drugs	6.95
548	Orrell Livery Co.	Boarding Teams	322.95
549	J. H. Watters	Matches	4.75
550	Wilmington Messenger	Printing	22.50
551	B. F. Mitchell Co.	Feed for Teams	179.47
552	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Sundries	11.10
553	Tidewater Power Co.	Lighting	1,634.83
554	Consumers Ice Co.	Ice	10.00
555	Commercial Ptg. Co.	Printing	16.00
556	C. W. Polvogt Co.	Shades	1.50
557	R. Grant	Plumbing	1.25
558	Beymer & Heinsberger	Elictrical Work	2.09
559	Robert Houlton Co.	Harness	45.25
560	J. W. Murchison & Co.	Tools, Nails	3.19
561	Globe Cafe & Restaurant	Lunches—Firemen	5.40
562	Hanover Iron Works	Repairs—Engines	5.15
563	Thos. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	29.75
564	City Livery Co.	Repg. Harness	9.80
565	The Springer Coal Co.	Coal	169.47
566	Chadbourn S. D. & L. Co.	Lumber & Fixtures	100.00
567	Sam'l Bear & Sons Co.	Matches & Lye	5.85
568	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	13.50
569	Cape Fear Oil Co.	Oil	4.72
570	Thos. B. Carroll	Veterinary Services	5.00
571	Cape Fear Machine Works	Repairs to Engine	33.67
572	J. O Brock	Electrical Work	6.35
573	Wm. E. Springer & Co.	Brooms, Tools, etc.	17.02
574	J. D. Brown	Repairs to Carts, etc.	17.65
575	M. W. Divine & Co.	Paints, etc.	24.05
576	N. Jacobi Hdware Co.	Brooms, Tools, etc.	21.31
577	Wilmington Iron Works	Repg. Engine	1.50
578	Standard Supply Co.	Reprs. to Engine	1.00

Total for February.....$ 27,206.94
Total Previous 137,143.94

Total to Date.....$164,350.88

Published by Order of the Board.

THOS. D. MEARES,
Clerk.

DO YOU PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES?

Those of you who have been making your purchases away from Wilmington should think before patronizing mail order and houses away from home any further.

Who sympathized with you when your little girl was sick? Was it the mail order house?

Who carried you last winter when you were out of a job and had no money? Was it the mail order house or was it your home merchant?

When you want to raise money for the church or for some needy person in town, do you write to the mail order house, or do you go to your home merchant?

How much does the mail order house give towards keeping up sidewalks or paying the minister's salary?

When you were sick how many nights did the mail order house sit up with you?

When you had to raise money to pay your gas bill, did you get it from the mail order house or a home merchant or contractor?

When your loved one was buried, was it your home merchant who dropped the tear of sympathy and uttered the cheering word, or was it the mail order house?

PATRONIZE HOME MERCHANTS

SULPHUR---HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND

LIQUID. LARGE, $1.00. SMALL, 50c. Effective for Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Poison Oak, Insect Stings, etc. All Skin Eruptions and Scalp Ailments. You need not go to the Sulphur Springs; this gives you a perfect Sulphur Bath and invigorating Tonic Drink.

TABLETS. For Bottle (50 tablets) 50c. Results are surprising, for URIC ACID Corrective, Purifying the Blood, Toning the Stomach, and in the treatment and prevention of INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, Lumbago, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Gout, Nephritic Colic, Stone in the Kidney and Bladder, and most Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments.

OINTMENT. LARGE JAR, 50c. SMALL 25c. A MAGIC WONDER for Hemorrhoids, Piles, Sores, Swellings, Inflamed or Chafed Parts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, etc. Splendid for the Complexion; Keeps the skin soft and removes Pimples, Blemishes, Blackheads, etc. Try It. For Sale by Druggists. Manf'd by HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR CO., Baltimore, Md.

If your Dealer don't supply you, send by Mail or Express, prepaid. Write for booklet on Sulphur.

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Morning Star